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PAGEANTRY STANDARD TO BE DETERMINED BY BOSTON CONFERENCE

Experts Arriving in This City to Attend Dinner Which Will Open First National Meeting on This Subject

OBJECT SET FORTH

Miss Lotta Clark, Chairman of the Sessions, Says Main Idea Is to Get at Ethics of This Movement

Pageantry masters from different parts of the country are arriving in Boston today to attend the first session of the first pageantry conference in America, which opens with a dinner at the Twentieth Century Club house this evening. The object of the conference, as stated this morning by the chairman, Miss Lotta Clark, is "to study the ethics of pageantry, find out just what is meant by a pageant and establish a standard. Too long," she says, "we have been calling any parade with picture groups in it a pageant."

William Chauncy Langdon of New York was one of the earliest arrivals, reaching the city this morning. Mr. Langdon was formerly with the Russell Sage Foundation in New York, but is now devoting his whole attention to pageantry. He was master of the pageant given in Thetford, Vt., in 1911, and at St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1912, and assistant master to Ellis P. Oberholzer at the pageant given in Philadelphia last fall. Mr. Langdon wrote the publication on the celebration of the Fourth of July by means of pageantry, which was issued by the Russell Sage Foundation, and has just completed a book on pageantry in America to be published in the spring.

"Never in the history of the world has there been so much active community spirit," remarked Mr. Langdon. "It dominates the times and is expressing itself in innumerable dramatic ways. We have now in America many different and original dramatic forms of this expression, among them the pageant. Strictly speaking a pageant is a drama in which the place is the hero and the development of the community is the plot. If it is not a drama it is not a pageant. Besides this one type of dramatic activity there are many other forms equally valuable, but there is a dearth of names for them and so they are called pageants. Among them is the outdoor drama such as the Canterbury Pilgrims, which is a wonderful thing. Then there are the dance dramas, masques and school plays. All

(Continued on page four, column seven)

CAPTAIN AND SAILOR RESCUE FOUR MEN OF SIX OVERBOARD

How four men were rescued from the sea by Capt. Robert Popper and a member of the crew of the fishing schooner Cavalier, while the vessel was on her beam ends, 25 miles off Cape Canso, N. S., Jan. 4, was told today by John Cross another member of the crew of the Cavalier who arrived here on board the British steamer Aranmore from Halifax.

Mr. Cross said the Cavalier, which put out from Gloucester, was hove down by a wave and gust of wind. Six members of the crew were washed overboard, of whom four were recovered. Mr. Cross was caught under the life rail, but was later told that two of the six men, James Cavanaugh and John Kenton, both of Gloucester, had been lost.

Mr. Cross is now on his way to Gloucester, having been sent home by the American consul at Halifax. The Cavalier is still on the fishing grounds.

Chairman of Sessions of the First Conference on Pageantry in America



(Photo by Notman)
MISS LOTTA A. CLARK

NEW HAVEN MILEAGE BOOK COMPLAINT IS HEARD BY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON—The inconveniences to which the New England public is subjected on account of separate mileage books required on the different New Haven lines were described by representative traveling men before the House committee on interstate commerce today when the Peters bill compelling railroads to receive the mileage book on all lines operated by them was heard.

Raymond Alley, president, and Ira F. Libby, secretary of the Commercial Accident Association of Boston, told of instances in which it was necessary to have as many as four mileage books in order to go a short distance from Boston over the New Haven system, with all attending difficulties of rechecking baggage when changing from one road to another.

It was pointed out that the interstate commerce committee had no power to act in the matter and that it was impracticable to obtain satisfactory results from the railroads, though they were not necessarily opposed to such a step. The Commercial Travelers Association, with an affiliated membership of about 400,000 men, has endorsed the Peters bill and urged its passage.

VICE-PRES. BALL DEFENDS FIREMEN

NEW YORK—Vice-President Ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen today declared the railroad managers involved in the dispute had given out misleading information and denied that the firemen had refused to arbitrate their differences.

"We have been eager to arbitrate under the Erdman act," he said, "but the railroad managers have refused. They insisted on arbitration through a board of seven."

Mr. Ball said the strike vote by the firemen would not be completed until tomorrow.

S. S. MEXICO IS SAFE AND BEING TOWED TO HALIFAX

Towing the French steamer Mexico, the Leyland line steamship Devonian, Capt. A. W. Trant, is headed for Halifax, N. S., according to the latest wireless reports received at Boston this noon. Two heavy steel cables were taken aboard from the Devonian when the latter reached the Mexico, which was lying dis-

HAVE YOUR OWN MAN IN SOUTH AMERICA IS BUSINESS ADVICE

William A. Reid of Pan-American Union Tells How to Secure Southern Trade and Reiterates Possibilities

CONFERS ON TRIP

"Have your man on the ground," is the best way for American business firms to get the trade of the South American countries, in the opinion of William A. Reid of the staff of the Pan-American Union at Washington, D. C., and who returns to New York and thence to Washington today, after short visit to this city to confer with the business men and the Boston Chamber of Commerce special committee on the South American trip.

Business men on the chamber's tour should give their attention to making the best of acquaintances through meeting the men with whom they wish to do business at the clubs and then follow up these friendships by sending personal representatives of their concerns or attractive catalogues, according to Mr. Reid, who has had personal experience in South America.

"Of course it is more expensive," said



WILLIAM G. REID

Mr. Reid, "to have a man on the ground, but if he gives close attention to the courtesies and acquaintances of the business men of the South American countries and talks business in Spanish he is the one who is going to get the best business and the greatest success. In the end personal canvass of the traveling man will be the most economical.

"It is a good plan to get around among the men at the clubs. The one at Arequipa in Peru is typical. The traveling man mingles with the business man in a friendly way and acquires the manners and customs.

"If the heads of the New England business houses go to South America and shake hands with the business men there, and then follow up those acquaintances by sending salesmen, the latter will be given a cordial reception. The South American has already met the head of the firm, with which he would do business, and he is more ready to give attention to his representative.

"I know of many places where American products are sold and the people are greatly pleased with them. A few years ago a large quantity of American school furniture and office supplies went

(Continued on page four, column six)

PRISON HEADS TELL THAT FARM SYSTEM BRINGS REFORMATION

That farm life shall be substituted for prison cell life was urged by Dr. J. A. Leonard, superintendent of the Ohio state reformatory, and Dr. J. T. Gilmour, warden of the central prison at Toronto, Ont., before the Economic Club at a meeting last night. Both speakers told how successful they had been in working prisoners on farms. They said few of them ever took advantage of their opportunities to escape.

"In the prisons of Ohio," said Dr. Leonard, "there are less than one tenth of 1 per cent of our population. In the last 10 years we have reduced the number of felons by 25 per cent, and that not by decreasing the number of convictions. About 85 per cent of those trusted to redeem themselves have done so.

"In Ohio we have abolished the contract system. Our 48-acre farm last year brought us a net return of nearly \$21,000. I have put out 1300 men on the farm, and of that number we have had only 19 runaways."

Dr. Gilmour said, "During the three years of our farm 1800 men have been taken out there, and only 22 deserted us. They show 90 per cent of efficiency in the farm work. We have never had a gun or a weapon on the place."

The Mexico is a freighter of 4888 tons gross, 4512 tons net. She is 354 feet long, 47 feet beam and 27.3 deep. She was built at Havre in 1905, and is worth about \$500,000. With the cargo, the total valuation will reach nearly \$1,000,000.

THREE SEE COLLECTORSHIP

MAYNARD, Mass.—The tax collector's office, which will be made vacant soon by the resignation of George N. Salisbury, is already contested for by John Kelley, Hector Roberts and Fred Sims.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB CAMPAIGN FOR ALIEN BILL STARTED

Supporters of Measure for Investigation of Immigrant Conditions in State Gather From Many Counties

MR. MEAD CHAIRMAN

Among the Speakers Are Dr. Charles F. Dole, Dr. C. W. Eliot and Prof. Emily C. Balch of Wellesley

MEMBERS OF CONANT FAMILY SEE STATUE



From left to right, front row: Mrs. F. H. Page, Miss Addie Greenwood, Mrs. L. W. Lake, Mrs. Edith Thornton, Samuel M. Comant, Mrs. Frank M. Gardner, Dr. Frank M. Gardner, Miss Lucy Dennett, Miss Lucie M. Gardner, Mrs. Stephen W. Gardner. Back row: Charles Conant, J. D. Conant.

Members of the Conant Family Association from New England, New Jersey and Michigan witnessed the unveiling of the bronze statue of Roger Conant in the forecourt at the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 o'clock this morning.

Roger Conant was the first Governor of the Cape Ann colony, 1624-28, and his statue, made by Henry Hudson Kitson of Quincy, has been lent to the museum by the Conant Family Association and will remain on its present site until its transfer next spring to its permanent location at Salem.

The unveiling was followed by a dinner at the Vendome and a short business meeting. Samuel Morris Conant, president of the association, presided. The present membership of the association is 1450.

ART BOARD WRITES TO MAYOR ON STATUES

Two letters were received today from the art commission by Mayor Fitzgerald.

The first states that the commission is unanimous in its opinion that the statues should be removed from Commonwealth avenue to some place like the Charles street mall. The second urges the appropriation of \$20,000 for a monument to Wendell Phillips and the appointment of Daniel C. French of New York as the sculptor, without advertising for bids.

The first letter states that the commission cannot be moved from its purpose of taking the statues off Commonwealth avenue.

"It is the opinion of the commission that a fundamental error was made in the original placing of the statues on Commonwealth avenue," says one letter. "This the commission desires to rectify. The plan to remove the statues is no mere impulse for the present commissioners. On Feb. 6, 1899, the art commissioners informed the mayor that in the opinion of the commission it was desirable to remove these statues. They then impeded and still impede a natural vista.

"This, however, is not the only reason for the proposed action. After a careful study the commission has come to the conclusion that the Charles street mall offers a far better setting for the statues themselves than is possible on Commonwealth avenue."

The Devonian left Boston on Tuesday for Liverpool, and at 10 a. m. Thursday picked up calls from the Mexico, which was en route from New York for Hayre, France. Captain Trant wired Boston that he would arrive alongside the Mexico at 5 p. m. yesterday.

Early reports from the Sable Island wireless station stated that the steamship Galileo, Captain Collins, which left Boston a few days ago for Hull, England, was standing by, and it was thought the Galileo would probably tow the Mexico into the nearest port. No word has been received from the Galileo since.

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SUFFRAGE PLEA HEARD BY CONGRESS MEMBERS

Four Hundred "Votes for Women" Advocates Appear Before House Committee on Elections While Speakers Urge Passage of the French Bill

WASHINGTON—Four hundred "votes for women" advocates, including a few men, made an appeal for equal suffrage before the House committee on elections today. They urged the passage of the bill of Representative French of Idaho, giving women the right to vote for representatives in Congress.

The Rev. Olympia Brown of Racine, Wis., president of the Federated Women's Equality League of the United States, presided. A dozen Congressmen supported the women. Each of the nine "suffrage" states was represented.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby of Portland, Ore., opened the hearing with a plea for an amendment of the constitution prohibiting states from disfranchising citizens because they are women.

"Where there are few 'veterans' left to lead our fight, there are myriads equally determined and devoted followers," she declared.

"Our efforts are a lasting record of the efforts of congressional committees, who made a day's sport of the earnest and dignified efforts of women to gain their political freedom. We will continue as long as necessary.

"Twenty-eight representatives are now in Congress from nine equal suffrage states.

"The constitution says that representa-

GARMENT WORKERS VOTE FOR A STRIKE

Unless garment manufacturers of Boston accede to the demands of the United Garment Workers Union, about 5000 men and women employed in this industry will be called on to strike Monday.

The strike, if called, will affect manufacturers of men's and children's clothing.

Last night the union, by a ballot of 2000 to 200, voted to strike.

The strike demands submitted at the individual meetings were ratified. They include:

A 15 per cent increase for those receiving a weekly wage of less than \$12. 10 per cent increase for those receiving between \$12 and \$18, an 8 per cent increase for those receiving a weekly wage over \$18, an eight-hour day, recognition of the union, elimination of tenement-house work and better sanitary conditions.

The total membership of the five unions is about 2300. There are more than 5000 workers in their industry, and the unions believe that but few will remain at work, whether union or non-union, if called upon to strike.

Senator Coolidge made the motion to table the order, reporting that the rules committee recommended that it be not passed. He believed that the order should be tabled pending action on several telephone bills now before the committee on mercantile affairs. Should these bills not pass, he said, it might be found advisable to consider the order again.

Senator Horgan was opposed to tabling, holding that the bills under consideration in committee do not insure that a thorough investigation into telephone affairs will be undertaken.

THORPE SIGNS TO PLAY WITH MCGRAW

CINCINNATI, O.—James Thorpe, a professional by the Amateur Athletic Union, today accepted an offer to play with the New York Nationals next season, according to a telegram received by August Herrmann.

CITY OFFICIALS PAY DESIGNATED

Brockton is authorized to pay the members of its board of aldermen \$300 annually and its councilmen \$100 annually, in a bill on which the legislative committee on cities made a favorable report in the House today.

It only takes a moment to start your Monitor on its way where its message may bring lasting benefit to many who may need its elevating, helpful influence today.

Pass your Monitor along.

Send your "Want" ad to 

**THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

**LORDS REJECT IRISH
HOME RULE BILL BY
A VOTE OF 326 TO 59**

Agreement by Labor Party to Stop Any Government Franchise Bill Unless It Gives the Vote to Women

PREMIER HECKLED

[Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau]

LONDON—At midnight the home rule bill was rejected in the House of Lords by 326 votes to 59. There was the usual cheering but no special excitement. The result was a foregone conclusion, and under the Parliament bill merely means that the struggle will be renewed again next session.

The speeches which preceded the division were like those of the earlier evenings of a remarkably high level, Lord Curzon, Lord Lansdowne and Lord Morley all speaking with exceptional power. The speech of Lord Curzon was perhaps the finest effort of the evening, and his criticism of the government attempt to include North West Ulster in the bill and to force that district out of the union accentuated once more the real difficulty of the situation.

A Nationalist, D. C. Hogg, has been returned for Derry by a majority of 51 over the Unionist, Colonel Pakenham. The seat reverts to the position of 1899 when it was held by the Nationalists.

The constituency is a very small one and the change of votes concerned does not practically affect the situation, though historically Derry means much to the Unionist party. The Marquess of Hamilton's Unionist majority at the last election was 105.

**Labor Party to Oppose
Any Franchise Bill That
Has Not Woman Suffrage**

A meeting at Dundee for the purpose of presenting the freedom of that city to the prime minister was seriously interrupted by suffragettes and it was some time before the premier could obtain a hearing.

The attack on letter boxes in various parts of the kingdom is being continued and the fact that a certain number of those who have been arrested have been sent to prison has not in any way decreased the bitterness of the struggle.

The case for women found remarkable support at the conference yesterday of the Labor party when an instruction was passed to the parliamentary representatives requiring them to oppose any franchise bill in which female suffrage was not included.

Philip Snowden, in supporting this

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON CONCERTS

Friday, Jordan Hall, 3:30 p.m., song recital, Miss Maggie Teete. Saturday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p.m., song recital, Miss Clara Butt and Kennerley Band.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Friday, 7:30 p.m., "Tristan and Isolde"; Saturday, 2 p.m., "Trovatore"; 8 p.m., "The Barber of Seville."

BOSTON

"The Garden of Allah," CASTLE SQUAR—"Believe Me, Xantippe," Mrs. Fish. KEITH'S—Vanderbilt. MAJESTIC—"Bunny Pulls the Strings." PARK—"The Woman." PLAYHOUSE—"Theatricals in 'Disraeli,'" SHUBERT—Robert Mantell in repertoire. ST. JAMES—"The Three of Us." TREMONT—"Milestones."

CHICAGO

COLONIAL—"Robin Hood." GRAND—Douglas Fairbanks. ILLINOIS—"The Girl of Luxembourg." LITTLE—"Girl at the Gate." MCKEEKS—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm." OLYMPIC—"Top of the Morning." POWERS—"John Mason."

NEW YORK

ASTOR—"Puff, the Magic Dragon." CENTRAL—"You're Discretion." CENTURY—"Joseph and His Brethren." CASINO—"The Firefly." CHILDREN'S—"Racketty-Packetty House." COMEDY—"Broadway Babies." COMEDY—"First Play." CORT—"Peg o' My Heart." ENTINTE—"Within the Law." EMPIRE—"The Spy." FIFTH AVENUE—"The Spy." PARTY-EIGHTH STREET—Wm. Collier. GLOBE—"Lady of the Slipper." HARRIS—John E. Keller. HIPPODROME—"Many Flags." HODSON—"Poor Little Rich Girl." LIBERTY—"Milestones." LITTLE—"Rutherford and Son." LYCEUM—"The New Secretary." MANHATTAN—"The White Rose." NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Spring Maid." PLAYHOUSE—"Little Women."

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

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Leading Events in Athletic World

NINTH ROUND OF BIG CHESS TOURNAMENT TAKES PLACE TODAY

Tenenwurzel Moves Up in Standing by Defeating L. B. Zapoleon of Washington in Adjourned Game

STANDING TO DATE

NEW YORK—The ninth round of play in the annual American national chess masters' tournament is scheduled here for today. That today's play will find Capablanca adding another victory to his already perfect score is anticipated by all as he will meet Zapoleon. The match that will interest Americans greatly is that between F. J. Marshall, the national champion, and N. F. Whitaker, the former intercollegiate player. The pairing follows: Zapoleon vs. Capablanca; Liebenstein vs. Rubinstein; Stauffer vs. Tenenwurzel; Jaffe vs. Morrison; Chajes vs. Janowski; Marshall vs. Whitaker and Kline vs. Kupchik.

Tenenwurzel, former champion of the Rice Chess Club, Thursday defeated L. B. Zapoleon of Washington, at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club, in their game adjourned from the seventh round. Zapoleon had slightly the inferior game when the sitting was resumed, having been a pawn down for some time. He played for 60 moves and then capitulated. Thanks to this additional victory, Tenenwurzel increased his score to five victories and three losses and moved up to a level with D. Janowski of Paris and J. H. Stauffer of Hoboken, the trio being tied for fourth place.

With eight rounds completed, the standing of the 14 competitors is as follows:

	W	L	W	L
Capablanca	8	0	Kupchik	4½ 2½
Jaffe	7	1	Whitaker	3½ 1½
Janowski	5	3	Morrison	2 6½
Stauffer	5	3	Kline	2 6½
Tenenwurzel	5	3	Rubinstein	1½ 6½
Chajes	4½	3½	Zapoleon	1 7
			Liebenstein	½ ½

YALE SEVEN WILL ARRIVE TODAY TO GET PRACTISE

The Yale hockey team, which meets the Harvard seven tomorrow night at the Boston Arena in the first game of their annual series, arrives in Boston this afternoon and will practise tonight at the local rink between 7 and 8 o'clock.

The Elis are coming one day ahead of their scheduled time in order to add the polishing touches to their training for this big contest. In its game here with the McGill University seven on Jan. 1 and in its contest with Princeton two weeks later in New York, the Yale seven, which was beaten in both by only two points, showed it had the makings of a fast and clever hockey team which had been retarded by lack of practice and systematic coaching.

The team has had several practise periods in New York since then and in coming to Boston for another practise tonight is sufficient indication that Harvard will not have a runaway match. Yale surprised the Crimson last season when it defeated the boys from Cambridge in the second game of the series, for the Crimson team and local followers of hockey did not believe the Elis had a chance.

Yale has frequently overturned the hopes of the Crimson team and the predictions of local followers and it will be largely a question of their condition and development tomorrow night if they are to defeat Harvard.

The Harvard team has shown the most consistent development this season but they have had the advantage of a local rink and practise periods with the fast B. A. seven. All the men, with the exception of Claffin, are ready to play their best. Goodale, who is substituting for Claffin, has shown up well in the last two games and the defense will not suffer by reason of Claffin's enforced retirement from the game. The game will start promptly at 8:15 and a big crowd will be on hand to lend their encouragement to their favorites.

ELEVEN MATCHES FOR TENNIS TEAM

AMHERST, Mass.—Manager Bokelund of the Massachusetts Agricultural College tennis team has announced a schedule of 11 matches for the coming season, four of which will be played at Amherst. On April 28 the season opens with the Holyoke Canoe Club at Smith's Ferry, and closes May 31 with Trinity at Hartford. The schedule:

April 26, Holyoke Canoe Club at Smith's Ferry.

May 3, International Y. M. C. A. College at Amherst; 8, Williams & Williams' Town, 9, Remsen at Troy, N. Y.

Prvidence; 12, Dartmouth at Amherst; 17, Holy Cross at Worcester; 23, Tufts at Medford; 24, Brown at Providence; 30, International Y. M. C. A. League at Springfield; 31, Trinity at Hartford.

ST. LOUIS PLAYER WINS GAME

NEW YORK—Pierre Maupome, the Mexican cue expert, playing for St. Louis in the National Billiard League's three-cushion tournament, defeated John Dankleman of New York, 50 to 34, in 93 innings Thursday night. Maupome's best effort was a run of 7, while Dankleman's high was a 4.

TUFTS WILL MEET YALE VARSITY IN BASEBALL GAME

College Athletic Advisory Board Will Meet Tonight to Ratify 1913 Schedules for Nine and Eleven

MEDFORD—The Tufts College athletic advisory board will hold its first regular meeting of the year tonight and among the important matters which are to be considered are the selections of both baseball and football coaches and the approval of the baseball and football schedules which were completed this week by the respective managers.

It is understood that the board has under consideration some dozen candidates for the baseball coaching position. Among the number is A. J. Rutherford, who coached last year. Mr. Rutherford's business occupies so much of his time that it is believed that the board will select some other man this year. Dr. Charles Whelan, football coach during the past season is slated for reappointment by the board if he will accept the position next season.

Manager R. W. Atwater's baseball schedule is one of the strongest that has been arranged for years. The Tufts men will play Yale at New Haven April 30 in the first game that Tufts has had with one of the "Big Four" teams for three years. Tufts and Yale played annually up to five years ago and the scheduling of a game this year would seem to indicate a return to that policy. Tufts will also play a two-game series with Dartmouth, University of Vermont and Holy Cross. The first game of the schedule is with Cornell.

Wesleyan, University of Maine and Bowdoin, the teams which furnished the big games for Tufts during the past season, will be included once more on the football schedule which has just been arranged by Manager Francis A. Maulsby. Only the Maine game of these four contests will be played at Medford, the other three being on the opposing colleges' grounds.

HARVARD NAMES SCHEDULES FOR FOUR MINOR TEAMS

The Harvard athletic committee has approved the schedules of several of the minor organizations. The most important is that of the second varsity baseball team, which will play through a schedule of 12 games, beginning with April 22 and ending with a game with Yale second at New Haven May 30.

The other schedules are those of the gymnastic team, wrestling team and swimming team. The schedules:

SECOND VARSITY BASEBALL

April 23, Lawrence league team at Cambridge; 26, Worcester league team at Worcester; 30, Exeter at Exeter; 7, May Brown freshman at Cambridge; 10, Durfee high school at Cambridge; 14, Haverhill high school at Cambridge; 15, Pilgrim at Cambridge; 21, Lawrence high school at Lawrence; 24, Groton at Groton; 28, Newton high school at Newton; 30, Yale second at New Haven.

GYMNASIUM TEAM

Feb. 6, Cambridge Y. M. C. A.; 15, Andover; 22, Amherst at Amherst.

March 5, Brown; 8, Exeter; 14, Newton high school at Newtonville; 28, intercollegiate meet at Princeton.

WRESTLING TEAM

Feb. 28, Yale at New Haven; date not fixed, Technology; date not fixed, Brown at Cambridge.

SWIMMING TEAM

Feb. 8, Yale at New Haven; 21, Amherst at Cambridge; 29, open.

YALE SWIMMERS ARE FAST

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale's chances of winning the intercollegiate swimming championship have taken a sudden leap since the meet with the McGill swimmers. The relay team's new 200-yard record of 1m. 44.45s discounts anything seen so far from the other colleges; Hoadley's 50-yard mark of 25.3-5s. beats easily the season's best previous time, and Roberts' 100-yard performance in 59s. has yet to be equalled. Also, the diving of Captain Wilson and McGregor warrants the belief that, even without McAleena, the Blue can score heavily in this event, and there is no doubt that Princeton, Pennsylvania and Columbia will not suffer by reason of Claffin's enforced retirement from the game. The game will start promptly at 8:15 and a big crowd will be on hand to lend their encouragement to their favorites.

READY TO PROPOSE CHANGES

NEW YORK—The recently formed advisory committee of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association will assume its duties at the next session of the delegates and is expected to recommend several changes in the present code. E. C. M. Richards of Yale, Conrad Trubach of Columbia and Franklin Fielding of the City College of New York, three of the selected graduates, have discussed ways of improving conditions and are ready to propose new plans. The committee has no power of decision, but it is expected that its influence will bring about needed reforms which have in the past met opposition from the under-graduates.

FRANK BANCROFT WANTS THORPE

CARLISLE, Pa.—Another attempt will be made today by Frank Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club, to secure the signature of James Thorpe, the famous Carlisle school athlete, to a contract with his club. Bancroft arrived here Thursday, and had a long talk with Thorpe, and although Thorpe stated that he intends to play professional baseball, he has not yet agreed upon terms with any one. He has received a number of flattering offers.

PITCHER SECURED FOR CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill.—Ellis Johnson, a right-handed pitcher of the Racine (Wis.) club of the Illinois-Wisconsin league was signed by the Chicago American club Thursday. Manager Callahan stated that he would put Johnson in the box at the beginning of the season.

HARVARD TELLS WHY DARTMOUTH GAME IS DROPPED

Desire to Make Crimson Schedule of 1913 Lighter Than 1912 Is Sole Reason for Displacing Hanover

An official statement has been sent out by the Harvard football committee relating to Harvard dropping the Dartmouth football team from the 1913 schedule. The statement was signed by J. Wells Farley, chairman of the committee which has been considering the football schedule, which is practically arranged. The committee verifies the report that Harvard and Dartmouth will not play football in the stadium this year, but regret that the announcement could not have come from Dartmouth, as had been planned. The statement in part follows:

"The Harvard football committee concluded that there should be next year a schedule containing less hard games than were played during the past season. For this reason, and this reason only, they feel it inadvisable that the Dartmouth game should be retained on the schedule for next year, although they deeply regretted interrupting the long series of close contests with that university."

"The matter was taken up with Dartmouth representatives some time ago in an informal manner, and Dartmouth was in this way fully informed of the attitude of the football committee and the probable action of the athletic committee."

Harvard's schedule for next fall has not been announced officially, but the football committee has decided on the games that will be played. There will be nine games, as there were last year, all of which will be played in the stadium except the one with Princeton, which will be played at Princeton, Nov. 8, two weeks before Harvard plays Yale, and a week later than the Crimson and the Tigers played in 1912. Cornell has been put back on the Harvard list after a two years' absence, while a newcomer is Norwich University, which takes the place of Amherst. The schedule:

Sept. 26, University of Maine; Oct. 4, Bates; 11, Williams; 18, Holy Cross; 25, Norwalk University; Nov. 1, Cornell; 8, Princeton at Princeton; 15, Brown; 22, Yale.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Captain Wagner of the Pittsburgh Nationals has signed his contract for 1913.

Pitcher Groom of the Washington Americans says he expects to do better work this year than ever before.

George Evans is to present a silver cup to the Southern League this year to go to the championship batsman of that circuit.

Arlie Latham, the famous baseball player and formerly coach of the New York Nationals, is after a position as umpire.

Miller Huggins of the St. Louis Nationals says he will start the season with Magee, Evans and Oakes as his regular outfield.

Ensign S. Cottrell, captain and pitcher of the Syracuse varsity baseball nine in 1911, has signed a contract to pitch for the Athletics this year.

Manager Tinker is to start the season at Cincinnati with an infield made up of Hoblitzel, Eggen, Tinker and Grant. It should be much faster than that of 1912.

If Indianapolis can secure Outfielder Becker from the New York Nationals as promised by Manager McGraw should secure waivers on that player, the Indianapolis outfield will be made up of three former Boston players, Krug and Niles of the Americans and Becker of the Nationals.

EXPECT TO GRANT PORTLAND A TEAM

FOLLOWERS of the New England Base-ball League are awaiting the meeting to be held in this city tomorrow afternoon when the question of transferring the Fall River franchise to Portland, Me., will be decided upon. Frank J. Leonard, who has been part owner and directing manager of the Lynn club has secured a two-year lease of the Forrest avenue grounds in Portland and expects to be granted a right to transfer the Fall River team to the Maine city.

Mr. Leonard is ready to assume all the obligations of the Portland club and will be the sole owner. The transfer of the Fall River club has been under consideration by the New England league officials for some time. Three cities, Salem, Manchester, N. H., and Portland, were discussed as promising fields until the matter had been thoroughly investigated.

READY TO PROPOSE CHANGES

NEW YORK—The recently formed advisory committee of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association will assume its duties at the next session of the delegates and is expected to recommend several changes in the present code. E. C. M. Richards of Yale, Conrad Trubach of Columbia and Franklin Fielding of the City College of New York, three of the selected graduates, have discussed ways of improving conditions and are ready to propose new plans. The committee has no power of decision, but it is expected that its influence will bring about needed reforms which have in the past met opposition from the under-graduates.

FRANK BANCROFT WANTS THORPE

CARLISLE, Pa.—Another attempt will

Fast College Sprinter Who Is Expected to Win Many Points for Blue This Year



JOHN H. STEWART '13
Yale varsity track squad

MOTOR BOAT SHOW OPENS TOMORROW WITH EVERY TYPE

That the annual motor boat and engine show which is to open in Mechanics building tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock will be the biggest and best ever held under the auspices of the New England Engine and Boat Association is assured and the attractive list of exhibits and entertaining program that have been prepared by Manager Chester I. Campbell promise to give to the New England public much entertainment and instruction during the coming week.

Every conceivable type of boat is to be exhibited and all of the accessories which enter into yachting will also be shown. As in years past the hall is to be handsomely decorated and this year's setting will hold high rank with anything of its class in this city. Among the exhibits which are sure to attract much attention will be the Baby Reliance II, one of the fastest motor boats ever constructed and the winner of many valuable trophies. Another will be the "Detroit," the little 35-foot motor boat in which Capt. T. F. Day and two companions crossed the Atlantic to Russia. Captain Day will give three free lectures on his famous trip.

An attractive musical program has been arranged for every day during the exhibition.

HUTCHINS IS NOW NEARING SQUASH FINALS AT B. A. A.

Two matches in the third round and one in the second, completing that round, were played at the B. A. A. yesterday in the state individual squash racket championship tournament. In the second round Dr. Channing Frothingham, Jr. of the Tennis and Racquet Club, defeated C. Hovey of the Chestnut Hill Club, three straight, 15-3, 15-4 and 15-9.

Constantine Hutchins, the national champion, is gradually winning his way to the finals. He defeated R. C. Bray of the Newton Centre Club three straight, 15-10, 15-11 and 15-10, and is now one of the four for the semi-finals. D. P. Rhodes, of the B. A. A., won his place to the semi-finals, too. Rhodes defeated R. Bishop, B. A. A., in three straight, the scores being 15-12, 15-10 and 15-7.

Harry Lee, the runner, who is entered in the junior club squash racket handicap and who drew a bye from the preliminary round, advanced to the second round, R. W. Blake, against whom he was drawn, defaulting to him.

FAYETTEVILLE OWNS THORPE

CHICAGO—Managers of baseball teams who have been telegraphing and writing James Thorpe, the Carlisle school athlete, for terms, may begin again, as Thorpe, it is announced by President B. B. Johnson of the American league, is not a free agent.

Thorpe is under reserve by the Fayetteville (N. C.) club, and it will be necessary to negotiate for his release through the owner of that club. President Johnson received this information in a telegram from Secretary Farrell of the National Association.

In 1910 Thorpe signed a contract with the Rocky Mount (N. C.) club at \$125 a month. Later he was transferred to Fayetteville and remained with that club.

YALE MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO TURN OUT FAST TRACK SQUAD

Coach Mack and Captain Waggoner Hard at Work and Hope to Develop a Championship Team

GOOD MEN AT HAND

Works Bill for Six-Year Term Discussed

**SECOND DAY'S DEBATE
ON PRESIDENT'S TERM
IS OPENED IN SENATE**

More Than a Dozen Amendments to Proposition for One Six-Year Period to Be Acted on in Upper Branch

RECALL DEFEATED

WASHINGTON—More than a dozen amendments to the Works resolution for a constitutional amendment limiting a President to a single term of six years were pending today when the Senate assembled to resume consideration of the measure.

Presidential terms ranging all the way from two to six years, prohibition against second terms and third terms; exemptions that would affect Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, and proposals for the recall and the direct popular election of Presidents were submitted to the Senate Thursday in rapid succession during the first day's consideration of the proposed amendment.

In a session filled with live debate Senator Bristow's proposal that a President could be recalled at any regular election was voted down, 58 to 10, and Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to make the single term four years instead of six was defeated, 42 to 25.

Senators Dixon and Poindexter, Progressives; Bristow, Progressive-Republicans, and Lodge, Republican, led the contest against a restriction of the presidential term. Senator Williams, Democrat, proposed a four-year term, with the privilege of reelection once, but his amendment was so drawn as to prevent Colonel Roosevelt from seeking another election.

Ten Votes for Recall

The defeat of the Bristow amendment or the recall of the President followed a short debate, in which Senator Bristow urged that to make the federal administration properly responsive to public demands the people should have the right to change the President when they change Congress. The vote on the recall amendment mustered 10 votes only in its favor, following senators voting for it:

Bristow, Clapp, Dixon, Gronna and Poindexter, Progressives and Republicans; Martin, Owen, Perky, Thomas and Acushnet, Democrats. The candidates of Roosevelt, Wilson, Bryan and Taft figured in the fight.

Senator Bristow declared the people should be free to choose their own President and to reelect a President when they believed it wise. He declared the constitution should include a recall provision, so that when Congress is overthrown because an administration is not satisfactory, the people could also recall the President and establish a new administration throughout.

"If the truth must be stated," Senator Dixon said, "this resolution might better be entitled 'a proposed amendment to the federal constitution for the relief of certain aspirants for the presidency of the United States.'"

"Wasn't it your understanding that Mr. Wilson was elected for a four-year term?" asked Senator Dixon.

Senator Paynter replied that the amendment should be made so that it would take effect immediately, no matter who might be in office. Senator Dixon's retort was to propose that it be so changed that it would not apply to "President-elect Woodrow Wilson."

Senator Lodge Against

Mr. Lodge said the chief argument offered for the passage of the resolution was that if a President were limited to one term he would not use the patronage of his office to promote his own reelection.

Ridiculing this argument, the senator said: "I do not believe that patronage is very helpful in electing or reelecting anyone to office. On the contrary, I believe that as a rule it is particularly harmful. The use of patronage, of which complaint is made, is in reality chiefly with reference to its influence upon Congress. That the power of appointment has an influence upon Congress is, I think, undoubtedly, human nature being construed as it is, but I cannot see that limiting the President to one term will alter the effect of the patronage on Congress, if it has an effect."

Mr. Lodge declared that a President, if debarred from using the power of his office to secure his own renomination or reelection, would certainly desire to have a successor in sympathy with his views and who would be willing to carry out the policies which he had been unable to complete.

Mr. Lodge then considered another reason which he said had been spoken of in support to the resolution, namely, that it would be a defense against Caesarianism, against a President securing a permanent hold upon his office. Discussing it he said:

"The protection of the people against a dictator rests in the character of the American people. No paper provisions can protect us against that. If we should reach the point where the people are ready to have a perpetual President, no constitutional provisions would stand in the way of a revolution of that character in our system of government. When the people are ready to

TARIFF REVISION ONLY URGED ON MR. WILSON

WASHINGTON—President-elect Wilson has been urged by members of Congress to limit the special session to consideration of the tariff. Various Progressive members have told him that this will be positively necessary if he wants to get genuine downward and progressive revision of the tariff.

It is said that Chairman Underwood is entirely in sympathy with an exclusive tariff session. Mr. Wilson, it is understood, has listened to these recommendations with unusual care, and has talked rather more favorably upon this subject than upon most matters with regard to which he has been approached.

The argument presented in behalf of an exclusive tariff session is that it is desirable to keep the eyes of the country fastened upon the tariff measures. If the House should take up the trust question, the currency, or freedom for the Philippines, it is argued that public interest would center upon these issues, and that the Senate would be left to its own devices upon the tariff. The Senate, it has been told Mr. Wilson, contains a number of conservative

fall upon the hands of an imperial despot or a perpetual dictator or President; no paper barriers will prevent the calamity."

Two Reasons Submitted

Senator Lodge declared there were two "all-sufficient" reasons against adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment: First, it would enhance a defect in the American system of government, which prevents the legislative and executive power being placed in the same hands; second, it would be "very dangerous" to prohibit constitutionally the people from reelecting, if they chose to do so, a man whom they had once elected to the presidency.

Mr. Lodge said he had sufficient confidence in the American people to believe they can be trusted to decide who shall be President and to determine whether a man who has once been President is fit to be President again. He continued: "It would have been a melancholy day for the people of this country if we had been unable to elect to a second term George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. No man can tell when a situation will arise when it might be a vital necessity to retain for a second term a President then in office."

OWNERSHIP BY GOVERNMENT SEEN

PITTSBURGH—With George A. Post, of New York, president of the Railway Business Association, as toastmaster, the Traffic Club of Pittsburgh last night entertained a notable assemblage of railroad men. The guests, who came in private cars, made up into special trains from New York, Chicago and St. Louis, included some of the leading railroad and industrial executives of the country.

Two principal addresses were made by Prof. Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania and special commissioner on Panama traffic and tolls, and Arthur Brisbane of New York. Mr. Brisbane asked the railroads to lend their assistance in extending the parcel post, arguing that it would increase their revenue and declared that government ownership was coming slowly.

SECY. MORRISON GOES TO RANKIN

WASHINGTON—Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor will leave Washington this evening for Pittsburgh to assume personal charge of the strike of steel workers in the Rankin and Braddock districts.

The steel strike will be the first contest in the campaign decided upon by the federation.

PITTSBURGH—Officials of the American Steel & Wire Company insist that they will meet only a committee of workers who have grievances and will not recognize union officials.

Said Organizer Flynn today: "If settlement can be obtained by my leaving the country I will go to Canada. The question of country wide strike rests with the steel corporation."

Both workers and mill representatives expressed themselves today as hopeful for immediate settlement.

WORKMAN'S ACT BEING REDRAFTED

WASHINGTON—Final drafting of the amended workmen's compensation act, to be reported favorably to the House Saturday by the judiciary committee was begun today.

With the majority of the House understood to be in favor of the bill as it is being amended, it is expected that the measure will pass next week and that it will be ratified by the Senate as amended.

NET WEIGHT CHANGE ASKED

WASHINGTON—Representatives of manufacturers of flavoring extracts, spices and pepper appeared before the Senate manufacturers' committee yesterday to ask that the "net weight bill" be amended so as to permit "reasonable variations." They produced samples to show that it was impossible to manufacture glass containers of precisely the same size. E. F. Fobes of Boston, John M. Green of the National Retail Grocers Association and others spoke.

LOVING CUP FOR MR. MCCOMBS

NEW YORK—A gold loving cup will be presented to William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, next Wednesday afternoon at Democratic national headquarters here.

WILLIAMS ALUMNI TO DINE

The forty-sixth annual dinner of the Williams College Alumni Association of Boston will be held at the Exchange Club Thursday evening, Feb. 6, at 6:30 p.m.

FREE LIST IS BEFORE TARIFF FRAMERS AS SUNDRIES IS CLOSED

WASHINGTON—The free list, administrative provisions and miscellaneous tariff ideas were taken up today when the House ways and means committee assembled for probably the last hearings on the Payne-Aldrich law.

Democratic leaders in the House expressed the view Thursday night that there would be no difficulty in getting the ways and means committee tariff revision plan through the House at the coming extra session and said they did not anticipate much trouble with it in the Senate.

The majority of the committee will begin framing the tentative legislation next Monday, and count upon the Democratic caucus of the next House approving its work substantially as the committee reports it.

So far there has been no formal conclusion as to any of the schedules as a whole, though the general policy has been indicated as to revising the rates to a reasonably competitive basis, with revenue raising and saving to the consumer as primary factors.

The committee heard more than 50 witnesses Thursday on the sundries schedule of the tariff. The testimony ranged from birds of paradise to boots and shoes and bituminous coal.

The examination indicated a probability of at least a substantial reduction from the present duties on boots and shoes, and in the opinion of some of the major leaders, a transfer of those articles to the free list.

The existence of a trade agreement between the Florence Manufacturing Company of Florence, Mass., and the jobbers under which the retail price of tooth brushes was fixed, was admitted by William Cordes, treasurer of that concern, who said his company produced one third of the total tooth brush output of the country.

Mr. Cordes admitted that if the jobber failed to keep the agreement the company would sell to the jobber thereafter on the same basis as to a retailer.

Andrew Carnegie was elected president for the coming year.

ARKANSAS MAN IN SENATE OFFICE

WASHINGTON—Senator John H. Heiskell of Arkansas, whose successor takes office today, bade farewell yesterday to his 22-day service as a senator.

Senator Heiskell succeeded the late Senator Jeff Davis on Jan. 9. W. M. Kavanaugh, who takes office today, will serve until March 4, when ex-Representative Joseph T. Robinson comes in.

L. C. DYER IS SEATED

WASHINGTON—The House yesterday approved a unanimous report from the committee on elections seating L. C. Dyer as representative from the twelfth Missouri district. The contestant, Thomas E. Kinney, Democrat, charged fraud in the election.

ACCUSED ASKS A HEARING

WASHINGTON—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and E. J. Chamberlin and Alfred W. Smithers, president and chairman, respectively, of the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, were reindicted on Thursday by the federal grand jury for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The defendants are to be arraigned today.

J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president of the Grand Trunk, and Benjamin Campbell, vice-president of the New Haven, are named in the indictment as conspirators with Messrs. Mellen, Chamberlin and Smithers, but were not indicted, because they testified before the grand jury. Mr. Dalrymple was held in \$7500 bail as a witness.

District Attorney Adkins said the counts in the indictments are the same as those found before. He said the trial will start next month.

INAUGURAL CROWD MAY BEAT RECORD

WASHINGTON—Prospects that the largest crowd that ever gathered here for an inauguration will witness the ceremonies incident to the induction into office of President-elect Wilson were apparent at the meeting of the inaugural committee on Thursday.

According to figures made public 20,000 national guardsmen and members of other organizations have arranged to attend. The following are among the organizations which applied on Thursday for positions in the parade: Massachusetts guardsmen 3000, New York national guard 1000, Maryland national guard 3000, Virginia national guard 2000, New Jersey national guard 4500, Emmet guards, Worcester, Mass., boy scouts of the United States 1000, Tammany hall of New York 1500.

The stand from which the new President and his family will review the parade in front of the White House will be a replica of the Monticello home of Thomas Jefferson.

MR. WEEKS CHOOSES HIS SEAT

WASHINGTON—Senator-elect Weeks yesterday chose the seat he will occupy when he enters the Senate in March. It is in the back row and is now occupied by Senator Bourne of Oregon, one of the leading progressive Republicans who was defeated in the Oregon primary.

AVIATION BILL IS AMENDED

WASHINGTON—The House bill providing for an aviation corps in the army and navy was amended yesterday by the Senate committee on military affairs so as to reduce the extra compensation allowed to officers employed in the corps. The bill as passed provided for an increase of 100 per cent in all salaries, but as it will be reported to the Senate, it will authorize additional compensation of only 20 per cent and will confine this increase to ranks below that of captain.

COL. DEVOL'S NAME HELD UP

WASHINGTON—The Senate committee on military affairs has authorized favorable report on all the army nominations before it, except that of Col. Carroll A. Devol, to succeed Gen. George R. Smith as brigadier-general in the quartermaster corps. Some objection has arisen to Colonel Devol's promotion on the ground that he is given preference over older officers.

NET WEIGHT CHANGE ASKED

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ANDREW CARNEGIE OPPOSES GOETHALS' CANAL DEFENSE PLAN

NEW YORK—Speaking of Colonel Goethals' latest and most startling estimate of no less than 25,000 soldiers as necessary to guard the Panama canal, Andrew Carnegie, speaking as presiding officer at the annual meeting of the New York Peace Society Thursday night, urged against military and naval increase.

Mr. Carnegie said he hoped Woodrow Wilson's response to any proposal for increase would be: "Pray tell us first against what enemy you need this further protection. Name the powers or power and tell us what object they can derive benefits therefrom, what end is in view."

Not one of the three additional battleships demanded, if built, "in all probability will ever fire a shot against a foe, but they will rust in uselessness—\$45,000,000 needlessly squandered," Mr. Carnegie declared. "I believe that the President-elect is to prove a man of sound judgment, his first care being to guard from present obvious home dangers, consigning imaginary dangers to the future."

Robert Underwood Johnson, editor and author, supported the stand of Senator Root on the Panama canal question.

John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, discussed this country's responsibilities in Latin America.

"We must do away with the patronizing attitude toward Latin America of a section of our press and people," said Mr. Barrett. "Under the influence of the propaganda of the Pan-American Union the commerce between Latin America and the United States has grown in six years to \$270,000,000."

He prophesied a great growth in trade with Latin America after the opening of the Panama canal.

A resolution was passed opposing any violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and urging repeal of the Panama canal act.

Andrew Carnegie was elected president for the coming year.

RAILROAD HEADS ARE REINDICTED

NEW YORK—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and E. J. Chamberlin and Alfred W. Smithers, president and chairman, respectively, of the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, were reindicted on Thursday by the federal grand jury for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"A great many North American persons ask about the duties on imported American goods. It is not so much what the duty is on any specific article but whether it can be manufactured and sent there as cheaply as the European can do it."

"A great many students in South American countries are going to European institutions because they know very little about the facilities of our North American colleges. Agriculture, various engineering professions and higher courses in commerce, architecture, etc., are very popular educational courses needed by South Americans.

"There are many South American students here now, but many more could be induced to come, and they would take back many North American ideas. They will see the usefulness of many of our products, and in taking them back to their own countries would have an effect equivalent to agents."

"Little courtesies are often lacking in the American traveler and salesman in South America. He is used to getting what he wants when he demands it. As an example some Americans stopping at a South American city who had refused the rolls sent up earlier in the morning insisted upon breakfast being served when the hotel keeper was not prepared, the usual breakfast hour in that country being at 11 o'clock."

"An Englishman arrived at a city on the west coast of South America only to find that his trunk had been left at the wrong port. He was delayed a week. But he became a hale-fellow-well-met at the principal club in the city and made so many friends that when his samples did come they all gathered to see them, and he gave a lecture about their manufacture and distributed souvenirs of the occasion. He did not become ruffled but observed all the courtesies of the people with whom he was thrown, and gained proportionately."

"We must not forget that the South American has things to sell us. There are raw materials of all varieties."

"The new railroad around the rapids of the Madeira river also makes it possible to bring out by the new route vast quantities of woods such as rosewoods, ebony, lignum vitae and many others.

"It opens up a large area including thousands of miles of river navigation, from whence rubber is obtained lying in Peru, Bolivia and Brazil."

GIRLS' TRADE SCHOOL COURSE ARRANGED TO EXTEND STUDY TIME

Cambridge Vocational Head Explains Intent to Produce Commercial Product Under Practical Shop Conditions

INSTRUCTION PLANS

That the new trade school, for girls, which is to open in the Merrill school building, Cambridge, will lengthen rather than shorten the school time of the pupils who attend it, was the statement made by Miss Maud Deehan, the principal, in speaking of the work which she is to undertake. She said that the intention is not to take pupils from other schools but to interest the girls who are likely to be out of school and possessed of no vocation.

"We will reach out," said Miss Deehan, "for the girl who is not profiting by the academic school education and the one who is obliged to become a wage-earner at the earliest possible moment. The state requires that the girl shall be between 14 and 25 and shall spend 80 per cent of her time in shop work and 20 per cent in cultural studies."

The school is to be made as nearly like a shop as possible. A commercial product must be produced. That the transition may not be too great when the girl leaves the school to go to work the hours are to be as nearly as possible like those of the regular shop girl. The session will start at 8:30 a. m. and close at 4:30 p. m., with an hour's intermission for dinner. Regular shop regulations will be put in force.

"The girls will take dress making and millinery for the present but later they will be instructed to operate power machines. Those who take dress making and millinery as a trade will take cooking as a cultural subject, devoting to it one hour two days a week. The girls will have actual practise in getting meals. Some of the girls will be assigned each day to cook the food which is to be served at the school lunch counter and this will be sold at cost."

"Girls are requested to enroll this week if possible, so that we may have some idea as to how large an attendance we are to have. The school will open for enrollment next Monday, and applicants will be taken in the order of their enrollment."

Miss Deehan was educated in the public schools of Portland, Me., being graduated at the Portland normal school, later becoming principal of Cushing grammar school, Cambridge, a position which she held for 14 years up to a year ago, when she was assigned to special duty in the schools dealing with backward children. She has for some time been making a special study of subjects pertaining to industrial education.

James B. Valley, chairman of the Cambridge school board, said that the cost of a trade school for girls to the city will not be great, as the state bears one half the burden. He also said that Superintendent Fitzgerald is at present holding conferences with the state board of education with the intention of having the Rindge Technical, now maintained entirely by the city, converted into a trade school for boys within the meaning of the state board's regulations. The girls trade school will be under the oversight of a special committee of the school board consisting of John W. Bradley, chairman, Mrs. Florence Lee Whitman and Mr. Valley.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Charles E. McMullen, superintendent of the Portland division of the Boston & Maine road and staff, are making a yard and station inspection of the Portland and Dover routes by special train.

Friends of George B. Francis, the engineer who built the South station, received cards yesterday, announcing his retirement as chief engineer of the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company. Mr. Francis has opened an office as consulting engineer in New York city.

Lead McLeod, general signal foreman terminal division, Boston & Maine road, has a force of electricians removing high electro pneumatic signals and installing dural signals at North station passenger yard, on account of work on Charles river draw bridge.

Vice-President and General Manager Morris MacDonald of the Maine Central and party passed through Boston over the Mellen lines today en route from Portland, Me., to New York.

Work on the new station at Hyde Park is being hurried.

The Boston & Maine and New York Central roads handled a large shipment of auto bodies for the American Express Company today which was billed from Amesbury, Mass., to Detroit, Mich.

The Grand Trunk railway private car Ontario, occupied by H. G. Kelley, vice-president in charge of construction, was attached to the Boston & Maine road's Bangor express from North station this morning en route to Portland, Me.

NORFOLK TRADESMEN MEET

The winter meeting of the Norfolk County Associated Boards of Trade was held Thursday evening at the City Club. President George Harding Smith of Norwood presided. After dinner the Hon. B. M. Rockwood of Franklin gave an informal talk on "The Panama Canal."

Cambridge Teacher Who Will Head New School of Vocation in That City



MISS MAUD DEEHAN

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

WASHINGTON POST—While the stock market in London and Paris, as well as in New York, is agitated by war scares, it is an encouraging sign that neither the railroads nor any of the other big industries of the United States are curtailing their efforts toward development. The effect caused by the announcement of the Pennsylvania railroad management to spend at once \$16,000,000 for new equipment has been stimulating in more ways than one. . . . As none of the new cars which have been ordered will be ready for delivery for six or eight months, it is plain that President Rea is confident that prosperity, instead of diminishing, will increase during the next year. Railroads throughout the country have had a very striking example of the results of their timidity in the past in the shortage of cars, which even now is hampering the transportation of the big crop. The department of agriculture estimates that one-third of the crop is left on the farm, and if the railroads had been better prepared for prosperity they would have obtained greater profits from it when it arrived. Evidently the Pennsylvania railroad is taking no chances on the future. Nowhere is there any evidence that prosperity is diminishing. The orders of the big steel and iron companies and all other manufacturing industries are booked for a full year ahead. Now and then there may be scares, but these will be confined mostly to the stock market, and are not likely to touch general business, unless the Democrats overstep the bounds of caution and slash the tariff without regard to the general welfare of business and labor.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER—Now that the government has established the parcel post the opportunity of the country editor and his value to the national and to the local advertiser are multiplied by 10. With the parcel post properly developed, properly understood and properly utilized, every small storekeeper in the country possesses to all intents and purposes a delivery system as complete as that of the great city merchants. And what is infinitely more important to the local editor, every local editor is the center of a great national distributing agency. He is the owner and controller of his own "zone." The parcel post divided into zones is a bad idea. There should be only one zone, and that should be the nation. But the individual zone of the individual editor is a very good thing, a fortunate thing for him, since it means that he alone possesses the power to put manufacturers, merchants and all that advertise in immediate contact with a certain class of readers whom he alone can address personally every day or every week and to whom the United States will immediately deliver parcels, ordered as a result of intelligent advertising. With a parcel post working thoroughly with the national advertisers, concerning the value of the rural press, the prosperity of country editors will be increased vastly. The net annual profit from every copy of a well managed newspaper will be at least \$6. And before 10 years shall have passed the man who owns a country newspaper with a thousand circulation, who possesses the confidence and the approval of his several thousand readers, will make as the selling agent of the nation, the personal representative of the manufacturer in one thousand families, a net annual profit of at least six to ten thousand dollars a year. That is what we hope for and confidently predict. The local press thus well rewarded will be the permanent safeguard of republican government and the educator of the people.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—Thirty-one governments are expected to ratify the wireless telegraph treaty signed in London in June of last year, the United States Senate's favorable action paving the way. The treaty is to become effective July 1, 1913. By this treaty practically all the maritime nations of the world will be united in the effort to make the wireless of the fullest benefit to the ocean travel-

PROF. F. G. PEABODY HONORED

The dinner given at the Hotel Vendome last evening in honor of Prof. F. G. Peabody had as its promoters a group of men who wished to recognize in some adequate way the success of his long career as Plummer professor of Christian morals at Harvard, which career is about to terminate. Indeed, it has closed, so far as formal lecturing goes, and in a short time the retired teacher will take him to the Pacific, where he will embark for Japan and do work there similar to that recently done by President Emeritus Eliot and now being done by Hamilton W. Mabie.

At the banquet last evening the speakers were: President Emeritus C. W. Eliot, who presided; the Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon, the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, the Rev. S. M. Crothers, Bishop William Lawrence, President Hyde of Bowdoin College, Canon Boyd-Carpenter of London, and the guest of the evening.

Several aspects of the career of Professor Peabody at Harvard deserve to be noted here: the ranks of retired and pensioned university teachers whose future is put beyond doubt by the largess of Mr. Carnegie. Like Prof. George H. Palmer, who also has just retired after teaching philosophy 40 years, Professor Peabody has been a master of spoken English and a living exemplar of style and good form in exposition of his own and other men's ideas. Naturally sensitive to shadings of thought and language the necessities of his many years' service as leader of worship in the college chapel forced upon him a compression, a felicity and balance of language which have made his chapel talks unrivaled in recent American homiletical literature, and naturally led to their translation into German. Given the art of expression and add to it sympathetic insight into character and it is not surprising that in another form of literature, namely, that of elegy, Professor Peabody has sent forth some exceptionally admirable memorial addresses. The one on Gen. S. C. Armstrong is a classic in a form of appraisal difficult to

make judicially and at the same time lovingly.

Professor Peabody will always be given recognition for his share in bringing to pass reforms in worship at Harvard, changes which established the voluntary system of chapel attendance, created a non sectarian board of preachers, and made natural the catholicity of spirit that now finds expression in the hospitality of the Phillips Brooks house and in its social features. In Professor Peabody, President Eliot found a lieutenant loyal to the plan of changing Harvard from a local, parochial and practically sectarian institution into a national university welcoming all religionists to its halls.

In yet another realm Professor Peabody has done pioneer work, namely, in recognition of the mutual relations of university, church and the state, and the need of academic interest in social reforms and the responsibility of teachers of ethics to guide public opinion in an era of social and political reconstruction. Through his practical labors in college settlements, through his organization of Harvard youth for social service, through his widely circulated books dealing with Christianity in its application to social problems, and more recently by his creation and equipment of the department of social ethics in the hall of philosophy at Harvard, he has done much to mediate needed knowledge and wisdom from the trained social investigator to the people. At the same time, he has enabled Harvard to keep in touch with the outer world, as otherwise she might not have done. With experience gained in creating and equipping this department and through many years of preliminary study of American race, class and religious controversies, Professor Peabody was enabled to lecture with more than ordinary acceptance at Berlin University and other German intellectual centers a few years ago; and there are few American thinkers as well known in Germany as he is, owing in part to circulation of translations of his books and also to his high standing in German university circles.

HOW BUSINESS SECTIONS CAN BE MADE BEAUTIFUL

BEAUTY in the business section of a town, any approach to symmetry in the exteriors of the shops, consistency between trading and public buildings is so far beyond the thought of even the oldest section of the country that when a town is found taking an interest in the way of bringing about such desirable conditions the rest of the country should make note of its discoveries. Litchfield, fine old Connecticut town, commands attention.

Broad, elm arched streets, deep doorways, roomy houses, colonial architecture of the purest type—but down on West and South streets, the stores and shops in their irregularity of plan and shape are a scandal to the town. What Litchfield learns and will be moved to do is within the range of learning and doing of every other New England town, 't'oo many of them the visitor upon whom the town should make a good impression must be scrupulously hurried away from the business section to the streets of homes!

SPYRAMIDS USED FOR STAR STUDY SAYS DR. LOWELL

That the pyramids of Gizeh were built in 3400 B. C. for astrological observatories is the conclusion drawn by Dr. Percival Lowell, non-resident professor of astronomy at the Institute of Technology and director of the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz. Professor Lowell lectured on "The Pyramids as an Astronomical Monument" last night before the Society of Arts of the institute.

Professor Lowell pointed out that the large pyramid of Cheops is almost exactly on the thirtieth parallel of latitude. Piecing together historical accounts from Herodotus, Professor Lowell deduces that Chaldean astrologers caused Cheops to believe a large observatory was required for frequent casting of his horoscope. Passageways were built in the pyramids at peculiar angles. It is found that the star Alpha Centauri would shine directly into one passage at 3430 B. C. Alpha Draconis was then the Pole star and was visible in the other passage, and from these facts Dr. Lowell deduced that that was the period of the pyramids' erection.

FORMER GUARDS ORGANIZE

At a meeting Thursday night at the Roxbury Historical Society rooms a permanent organization was effected of the past members of the Roxbury city guards, a company which has had a continuous existence of 120 years. About 50 members were present. The following officers were elected for the year: Lieut. James W. Dana, commander; Col. Winthrop Alexander, senior vice-commander; John B. Patterson, junior vice-commander; Fred C. Estabrook, treasurer and clerk.

By the terms of the treaty, free interchange of communications between ships and coast stations employing different systems of radio appliances is compelled. Transmission of long distance wireless messages shall be interrupted for three minutes at the end of every quarter of an hour to permit all stations to listen for distress signals, which are given precedence over everything else. This was one of the proposals made by the American representatives in London. . . . It is believed that the agreement will serve to provide a great measure of safety to ocean-going craft, and prove one of the most advanced steps for the protection of human life.

CONFERENCE OF WOMEN'S CLUBS IS ORGANIZED

PORLTAND, Me.—More than 55,000 women of New England are represented by the New England Conference of Women's Clubs, and the beginning of a permanent organization was effected yesterday at the final session in the Pythian Temple by the election of Mrs. George H. Fowler of Pawtucket, R. I., as secretary-treasurer, and the designation of the six presidents of state federations and Miss Georgia Bacon of Worcester, Mass., Mrs. George H. Fowler of Pawtucket and Mrs. William Burlingame of Exeter, N. H., as a board of management. The chairman will be selected by the board.

After a long discussion it was decided to endorse the proposed national department of public health.

STUDENTS PUBLISH PAPER OF SCHOOL

LACONIA, N. H.—Students of the Laconia high school are publishing twice a month the school paper, the Lakonian. The paper has editorial and news departments, reports of the doings of each of the classes, alumni notes and athletic news.

The Lakonian board includes: Clarie H. Shannon, editor-in-chief; John Bartlett '13, exchange editor; Eunice M. Ladd '13, Pearl L. Rice '13 and Elizabeth O'Shea '14, assistant editors; Herbert Blackstone '13, business manager; Elmer Shattuck '14, assistant; Rose M. Riel '13, Ethel R. Watson '13, Faye E. Carey '14, Myrtle Webster '14, Irene Swain '14, Beth Swan '15 and William Swain '15, class reporters; Raymond Mansfield, athletic reporter; Abby H. Jewett '83, Mrs. Amy Dinsmore '87, Marie Philbrook '08 and John Rines '10, alumni reporters.

PASTOR MAKES FAREWELL TALK

WATERVILLE, Me.—The Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman Pepper, former president of Colby College, passed away yesterday.

DR. PEPPER PASSES AWAY

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Final Clearance Sale

Beginning
SATURDAY
February 1st

Further Special Reductions will be made on Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits.

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

Formerly \$25 to \$35 Now \$18 to \$25

YOUTH'S ULSTERS

Formerly \$28 to \$45 Now \$22 to \$32

YOUTH'S SUITS

Formerly \$25 to \$35 Now \$15 to \$25

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS

Formerly \$9 to \$18 Now \$6 to \$12

JUVENILE OVERGARMENTS

Formerly \$10 to \$20 Now \$6 to \$12

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY 400 Washington Street

WELL-KNOWN MEN SUPPORT CAUSE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

ARMY ORDERS

WASHINGTON—Lieut.-Col. F. J. Kermon, adjutant-general, to Niagara Falls, N. Y., to attend meeting of the board of army officers Feb. 3, then return.

Capt. H. Tupes, first infantry, relieved

from duty at army service schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and join his company.

Capt. J. Lund, orderly department,

make visits of inspection at Detrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore.

Capt. T. H. R. McIntyre, C. A. C., is honorably discharged.

NAVY ORDERS

Lieut.-Comdr. T. S. Wilson, to home, wait orders.

Lieut. J. V. Ogan, detached navy yard, Washington, D. C., to the Alert.

Gunner F. G. Keyes, detached the West Virginia, to the Galveston.

Paymaster's Clerk H. A. Hooton, ap-

pointed to Charleston, Chattanooga and Galveston.

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

AMERICAN DESIGNS FAVERED

Practical dresses for spring and summer

AMERICAN designs are to the fore, on all sides, and as these are especially fitted to the style and needs of American women, we shall see a great deal of smart, pretty, and practical dressing the coming spring and summer, writes a New York fashion correspondent.

The indications are for very rich tones of the stronger shades, not for the broken tones of last year. Rich purples, and reds with wonderful blues, greens and new shades of yellows, verging almost on the mustards of two seasons ago. A gown of dull blue linen in canvas weave has a border of drawn work, and a border of English embroidery with two long tabs fastened below the knee with a knot of black velvet. A white corduroy coat and skirt, built on simple lines is relieved by handsome paste buttons in vivid blue and dull gold.

The Russian blouse is more than ever used as spring approaches, and fancy sleeves are appearing in many odd variations, including puffs between wrist and elbow, but on the whole, styles are becoming conservative.

No one who studies the trend of fashion can doubt that cotton dress goods will be modish the coming season. From simple zephyrs at very small prices to exquisite double fold stuffs, with elaborate borders of printed drawwork and embroidery suited to most elegant wear, one can find in the best grades of cotton fabrics something to suit any need and every occasion.

The newest thing in a pretty and practical scarf for the shoulders is made of coarse lace edged with swansdown in white or any color liked. The scarf is about 1½ yards in length and half a yard wide, or a three-cornered shape can be used if preferred. New evening skirts and indeed skirts for all dress wear are slashed.

Silks in brocaded and plain styles are very much in demand, and, of course, the latest things are found in the Nell Rose silks, which come in satin crepe, ribbed and numerous other finishes, in all fashionable color tones as well as in the spe-



5059
5096

cial American Beauty shade named for Miss Wilson.

As usual at this time of year, hats of silk are appearing. These make the smartest between-season head coverings and this year are made of brocades as well as the ever-useful taffetas. Small shapes are preferred for these with an upstanding trimming of the same material or a light feather of some sort. Bags to match finished with rings for handles are a pretty and useful accompaniment to these hats.

The dress illustrated herewith is of Japure-Bontex, with plain satin panel in matching shade, designed by the McCall Company, New York.

THEY COST ONLY A DIME APIECE

Handy things for the kitchen worker

IT hardly seems possible that the judicious spending of just \$1 will furnish a kitchen with many time and labor savers; yet note the many articles mentioned here.

Five cents will buy a little nickel plated fish scaler with two sets of teeth on it of different sizes. This little device is also invaluable in the fall of the year for shredding corn—the big teeth ripping open the hull and the smaller ones pulling out the kernel. When making corn fritters it will be most useful and save you much time, says a Pictorial Review writer.

Have you a pair of cinder tongs near your kitchen stove? If not, 10 cents will be well invested in a pair of them which are made of cast iron, japanned. They are about 18 inches long and work on a strong iron spring. You can pull out clinkers and bunches of cinders, and they will also be very useful for arranging the wood in your stove if you cook on wood fires.

A kitchen hat and coat rack sells for 10 cents. It has one tall standard for a hat, and three little arms for coats or shawls. It is so arranged that when no clothing is on it you can turn the brackets flat against the wall.

Among the economy helps is a pine-apple eyer. It is built like a pair of pincers with spoon-shaped jaws. You just take hold of the eye and pull it out. By holding the fruit over a bowl while doing this not a particle of the juice will be lost... It is also a great help in the summer time when hulling strawberries. The cost is only 10 cents.

A little hot pan lifter has an automatic action. It has no springs and rivets to work loose, and is so constructed that it will lift a pan of any shape or rim. The jaws of the lifter hold open by gravity. It grips automatically when the upper jaw is placed over the rim and the handle lowered. The weight of the pan fastens on the lifter and holds it firm and safe.

Perhaps you are using an old-fashioned egg-beater, and are still trying to mix oil and vinegar by the slow process of an ordinary dinner fork. But this is no longer necessary, for there is a little turbine egg-beater which you can buy for 10 cents that will do all these things for you in a "jiffy." It is built of steel, and there is no cog-wheel to get out of order like the old-fashioned models. The whole principle of the beater is like a turbine wheel on a boat and gives you hundreds of revolutions a minute.

Another bargain will be found in a duplex serving fork, which is used for lifting hot vegetables without tearing or breaking them.

A combination egg and cake turner will be a valuable addition to your kitchen utensils. Every one knows how difficult it is to lift a poached egg out of the water without breaking it. This egg turner has the usual long handle; but the blade portion has a depression in the center of it about the size of an egg, this depression being filled with tiny holes to let the water drain through. You put the turner in the pan of boiling water, drop the egg right on to it, and

TRIED RECIPES

COOKIE LEEKIE
INGREDIENTS for four quarts of soup:

Take three pounds of good shin of beef, eight or 10 large leeks, salt and pepper to taste.

Break up the shin of beef and cook in five quarts of water for four hours. Strain it, and add to it a large fowl, trussed as for boiling, and when it boils add half the quantity of leeks intended to be used, well cleaned and cut in inch lengths or longer.

Skim this very carefully. In half an hour add the remaining leeks and a seasoning of salt and pepper. The soup must be very thick of leeks, and the first part of them must be boiled down into the soup till it becomes a smooth, green compound. Some people thicken cookie leekie with fine oatmeal. Sometimes the fowl is served in the tureen with the soup.

HAGGIS

For the "great chieftain o' the puddin' race" we require a sheep's pluck and a stomach bag. Wash the stomach bag thoroughly and put it into a pan covered with cold water and bring to the boil.

Take it out when ever it boils, plunge it into cold water, scrape and wash again, then soak in salt and water all night. A little lime greatly helps the cleansing, but extra care is needed in the final washing.

Now wash the pluck also, and boil it gently for two hours, and leave the windpipe hanging out of the pot. Chop the lungs and heart fine, leaving out any gristle. Grate the best of the liver. Add to it half a pound of chopped suet, half a pound of nicely toasted ground oatmeal, and a good-sized onion chopped fine. Moisten all this with half a pint of the liquor in which the pluck was cooked, mix all well and season with two tea-spoonsful of salt and one teaspoonful of white pepper. When putting the mixture into the stomach bag keep the fat or smooth side inside, fill rather more than half full, sew up and plunge into boiling water. Boil very gently. This quantity takes about three hours, and the skin must be occasionally pricked with a needle to prevent bursting.

SHEEP'S HEAD PIE

A nice pie can be made from the flesh of two heads and eight feet. They must be scalded and cleaned first, then the heads are split and left in salted water for a night. Afterward place them in a pan and cover with cold water. When it boils add one turnip, one carrot, sliced, and a handful of parsley. Boil for five hours, then strain. The liquor should be greatly reduced. Remove all the flesh from the bones, cut in nice pieces and place in a pudding dish. Fill up the dish with the stock obtained in the boiling process. Cover with a good paste. Bake for one hour in a hot oven.

INVERNESS EGGS

Hard boil half a dozen eggs. Remove the shells carefully, and wrap in a mixture of one pound of sausage meat and one pound of fine bread crumbs bound with a beaten egg. Toss in bread crumbs, brush over with a beaten egg, toss in crumbs again, and fry in smoking hot fat to a golden color, drain on white paper. Flatten the ends, while hot, divide each into two pieces, and arrange on a hot dish. Serve with hot tomato sauce poured round the base.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TO WHITEN IVORY

To whiten ivory, rub it well with unsalted butter and place it in the sun-shade, says the Atlanta Constitution. If it is discolored it may be whitened by rubbing it with a paste composed of burned pumice stone and water and putting it in the sun under glass.

WOMAN WHO HAS LITTLE FARM

How she got it and how she runs it

WHEN I bought my 14-acre farm, a little more than five years ago, it was as green as the grass that grew there, so far as knowledge of farming and country life was concerned. All I knew was that I wanted it, needed it, and had \$600 lying idle in the bank.

It had to be a self-supporting home, for I was a wage-earning woman, entirely dependent upon my own exertions. The work I was doing as librarian was thoroughly congenial; my salary enabled me to live comfortably, though simply, and gave me a little sum to put into the bank every month, this surplus being spent chiefly in European travel. Much material was gathered on these trips for magazine articles, so gradually, I had accumulated a few hundred dollars, writes a contributor to Suburban Life.

It took six months of steady, systematic searching, that cost many dollars and brought numberless disappointments, before I found Pendleton—the name I gave it, because money for its purchase was earned chiefly by writing. Several reasons led me to choose New Jersey: First, the rapid development now going on there, which makes well-located property a good investment; second, the good markets in every direction; third, excellent railway facilities; fourth, the comparatively cheap price of land.

When I first saw Pendleton, one day early in November, 1906, the trees were bare, of leaves, fences were tumbling down, the tiny house of four rooms was desolation and ugliness personified. But there were 14 acres of good land, 34 fruit-bearing trees and two hayfields. There were near neighbors, it was within 10 minutes' walk to the station on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, and it was cheaper than any other place I had seen equally well situated, for the price was only \$1300. Then, while so near the railway and only 35 miles from

DELIGHTFUL SOUTHERN HOME

Principal feature of a picturesque residence

IN the outskirts of Washington, on the Leesburg pike, perched on the highest point in the District of Columbia and overlooking the lovely Potomac valley with the Blue Ridge mountains in the distance, stands "Dumbblane"—the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hazen Bond. So closely does this modern mansion nestle against the background of old southern trees, and so harmoniously do its red and brown walls and blue-green roof lines blend with the colors of the surrounding landscape, that it seems like some big picturesque farmhouse, says a contributor to the Craftsman.

In the old days the estate was known as "Grasslands," and long rows of dark, slender Virginia junipers still stand sentinel over the original pasture boundaries. Later, a portion of "Grasslands" was set aside for a homestead and called "Dumbblane." This name the present owner has chiseled on his cobble gate posts, to perpetuate the local tradition and because the spot recalls Robert Tannahill's lines to "The flower of Dumblane."

"The sun has gone down o'er the lofty Ben-Lomond,
And left the red clouds to preside
o'er the scene...
How sweet is the briar, wi' its safful'd blossom!
And sweet is the birk, wi' its mantle o' green."

One of the most notable points about this southern homestead is the way in which the charms of a rural environment have been combined with the best of twentieth century comforts and luxuries. There is a private road with a macadam base and a practical cobble gutter, which has been topped with pebbles to emphasize the rural effect. An automatic gate swings between the entrance post, whose antique-looking lamps are lighted from distance points in a very modern way. Running diagonally across the place is a 50-foot osage

"Dumbblane" is thoroughly modern and complete in every way, both as to constructional features, interior fittings and mechanical equipment.

The house is built of "tapestry" brick (measuring 12 by 4 by 2 inches), in colors that are known as "run of kiln," ranging from light salmon to brown and dark blue. The bricks are laid in running American bond—a course of headers to each five courses of runners.

The roof has a wide overhang and is covered with tiles, unglazed, of a soft, deep blue-green shade. The gutters and spouts are of heavy copper. All the exterior woodwork is cypress, oiled to give it a mellow brown effect and preserve the wood without hiding the grain.

An eight-foot pergola, supported by columns of cypress, extends around three sides of the house, expanding in front into a roofed porch 30 feet long and 15 feet wide, and forming a glass-covered porte cochere on the north and a steel and glass conservatory on the south. The pergola floor is of 12-inch concrete blocks.

Some idea of "Dumbblane's" richness in mechanical conveniences may be had from glance at the basement. This contains a hoist for raising ashes, a pit for cold storage, an elevator for conveying fuel from the bins in the large storage room to the living-room fireplace, an automatic warm air circulating system, a hot water furnace for heating the conservatory and garage, an instantaneous heater for supplying hot water in summer, an automatic water drain to carry off surplus water collecting under the foundations, two large bins electrically lighted holding a car load of coal and reached by two steel chutes designed by Mr. Bond to completely fill all corners. There are also a man's room and bath, three cages for pet cats connected by large pipes under the back walk with three large cages in the rear of the house, a turbine vacuum cleaner connected by 2-inch galvanized iron pipes with two outlets on each of the four floors of the house, and with the garage, and a laundry with clothes chute, elevator, stationary tubs, electric washer, electric iron, gas stove, clothes dryer and other conveniences.

After the circle is decorated, fold the circle into fourths and then fold each fourth into four again, thus dividing the shade into sixteenths. Now fold again through each fold and reverse some of the folds, so as to give the correct scalloped effect.

The top should be pasted to a piece of stiff paper to hold the fold in place.

FASHION BITS

In cotton stuffs, crepe weaves are particularly fashionable.

Illuminated leather trimming on lingerie dresses is entirely new.

The finger tip and wrist-length jackets are expected to dominate.

Sashes of bright-colored velvet are edged with small silk or satin roses.

The new suit coats are cut in odd fashion, with skirts frequently draped.

Some of the new short suit coats are bolero in front and cutaway at the back.

Printed silks will hold a prominent place in the fashion of the spring season.

In some of the newest bodices and coats the underarm seam no longer exists.—Buffalo Commercial.

WOOLEN SUITS EASY TO CLEAN

Excellent solution for the work

It is not a difficult task to clean suits and children's woolen garments at home if one only knows the right way to go about the work, remarks a writer for the Philadelphia Times. Perhaps the following hints may prove of worth:

To begin with, the garments should not be allowed to become too much soiled and stained.

The cleanser can be home made.

An excellent solution for cleaning woolen

garments is made by dissolving a good white soap into jelly. Use one part of soap to four of water. Mix the jelly with

an equal weight of ammonia, the well-beaten white of an egg and a little alcohol, say one gill to four ounces of jelly.

It is used chiefly to make the drying quicker after the garment is sponged.

Mix thoroughly and strain into a bottle

as for soap as required.

To clean men's clothing first look for mud stains. Rub and brush until all

the mud has disappeared. It will probably leave a faint stain. The garment

should be placed on a table or board,

right side up, and the cleaning mixture

applied with a rag, rubbing well in. The vegetable sponge, called the loofah, is excellent for the purpose, because it is firmer than the regular sponge and does not leave lint as will a rag.

Some people use an old nail brush.

Of course the loofah must be cut.

A whole one would be entirely too large.

Only the spots and stains need this

vigorous treatment. When it is thought

the cleanser has done its work sponge

off with clear water. The next step is

to hang up to dry. It will then be seen

whether all the soil has disappeared.

If not, then the scouring process must be

repeated. When ready for pressing pro-

ceed as follows: Lay the garment right

side up on the board and go over with a

clean cloth wrung out of warm water

and ammonia to a pint. In the case

of cleaning light clothes substitute ox-

gall and salt for the ammonia.

Press thoroughly with a hot iron until

the garment is dry. For obvious rea-

sons it is best to press the coat a little

at a time.

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WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

SEEK TO RAISE FUND AT OBERLIN COLLEGE SHANSI OBSERVANCES

OBELIN, O.—Special union services under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. at Oberlin College are being held in Finney chapel today in observance of Shansi day. At this gathering it is hoped to raise \$3000 among the undergraduates for the Oberlin Academy in Shansi, China. An "Alumni Forward Campaign" is to supplement the undergraduate support, and efforts will be made to secure an endowment fund of \$100,000.

The first semester's regular work will close tomorrow. The mid-year examinations begin Monday, continuing through the week. The second semester opens Feb. 12.

The faculty announces the establishment of the Gilchrist Potter prize fund, which will provide a fellowship amounting to \$300 a year for the benefit of young women.

The annual home oratorical contest has been set for Feb. 21. Six men will take part and the winner, in addition to receiving a prize of \$50, will represent Oberlin at the annual contest of the Northern Oratorical League, composed of University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, University of Minnesota, University of Illinois, Northwestern University, University of Iowa, and Oberlin College.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK—A travel school is the latest announcement from New York University. The purpose of this new school is to provide people who might be interested in a study of business, social and labor problems opportunity to do so during the summer months under a staff of competent instructors.

Three courses will be offered for the summer of 1913. The class in European commerce and industry will consider special problems in transportation, advertising, accounting practices and various other questions of industrial organization. Factories, industrial plants, harbors, railroad terminals, stock and produce exchanges will be visited and studied.

The class in labor problems and industrial betterment will study state insurance, labor exchanges, courts for the settlement of industrial disputes, industrial betterment and trade unionism.

The class in social problems and social solutions will consider such subjects as city planning, housing, garden cities, social settlements, charities and philanthropy, and other related subjects.

VASSAR COLLEGE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Miss Rossa B. Cooley of the class of 1903 gave an illustrated lecture on her work in St. Helena Island Sunday evening.

The following class officers have been elected for the second semester: 1914—President, Miss Dorothy Smith, New York city; vice-president, Miss Constance Curtis, Corning; secretary, Miss Dorothy Denning, New Haven, Conn.; treasurer, Miss Marie Soderer, New York city; 1915—President, Miss Margaret Wagner, St. Louis, Mo.; vice-president, Miss Natalie Sutherland, Elkins, W. Va.; secretary, Miss Laura Seymour, Chicago, Ill.; treasurer, Miss Julia Brooks, Albany; 1916—President, Miss Agnes Nicholson, Morristown, N. J.; vice-president, Miss Catherine McLean, Buffalo; secretary, Miss Emma Downer, Dayton, Ohio; and treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Brooklyn.

A prize of \$15 has been offered for the best play submitted, to serve as Minor hall play. The indoor meet will be held Feb. 22.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

CORVALLIS, Ore.—There are now complete tabulations of 1634 reports from the preliminary agricultural survey made last summer for the state by the Oregon statistical bureau and the Oregon Agricultural College. J. A. Bexell, dean of the college school of commerce, who is secretary of the bureau, has distributed the information thus gained about the state's agricultural condition to the various departments in the college where it will be of assistance to them in aiding newcomers in adjusting themselves to unaccustomed conditions.

An editing committee of three, composed of Dean Bexell, A. B. Cordley, dean of the school of agriculture, and Prof. C. I. Lewis of the division of horticulture, is going over the material, which will later be forwarded to the state immigration commission, probably for publication.

VALLEY CITY STATE NORMAL

VALLEY CITY, N. D.—The Valley City state normal school debating team will meet the Jamestown College team at Jamestown on April 22, on the question: "Resolved, that it would be for the best interest of all the people for the government to own and operate the coal mines." The Normal trio will uphold the affirmative. Through an agreement already made the state normal will debate the same school here next year on a question to be submitted to the collegians from which they are to choose the side they will defend.

Preparations are completed by the Choral Society to present the historical cantata "Joan of Arc" next Wednesday evening, with Miss Mildred C. Arneson, soprano, in the title role. Over 100 voices will be heard in the chorus, which has been in practice for 14 weeks under the direction of H. E. Goodsell, dean of the normal conservatory of music.

BOWDOIN DEAN SOON TO LEAVE FOR THE EAST

BRUNSWICK, Me.—K. C. M. Sills, dean of Bowdoin College, will sail from New York soon to spend some time in Egypt, Palestine and Italy, returning by way of England. He expects to return to Brunswick early in September.

The annual class of 1868 prize speaking contest is to be held Feb. 11. The speakers chosen to take part this year are: E. O. Baker, North Adams, Mass.; L. A. Crosby, Bangor; C. R. Crowell, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; P. H. Douglas, Newport; A. H. Sweet, Portland; and F. D. Wish, Jr., Portland.

Among the courses in mission study to be given next semester are "Religions of the World," under the direction of Sweet '13, and "City Problems," under Pike '13.

The college debating council has announced that debates will be held this year with Hamilton College and Wesleyan University.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

ORONO, Me.—Officers of the "M" Club at the University of Maine have just been elected for the year as follows: President, F. H. Sawyer; vice-president, H. V. Cobb; secretary, G. H. Bernheisel, and treasurer, Director E. R. Wingard.

The members of the club are making

preparations for the production of a musical entertainment in the spring.

Mr. Ahrens will supervise the music.

The college of arts and sciences has just announced course of lectures on subjects of general science, to be given next semester.

President Aley has just announced that by a bequest of Levi M. Stewart of Minneapolis, Minn., the college of law receives \$20,000, to be invested and expended as the trustees of the university and the governing board of the law school shall deem best. The fund is to be known as the Levi M. Stewart fund.

COLBY COLLEGE

WATERVILLE, Me.—At a meeting of the junior class recently at Colby College the junior promenade committee was elected as follows: E. L. Wyman from Delta Kappa Epsilon, F. S. Carpenter from Zeta Psi, D. J. Whitney from Phi Delta Theta, W. B. Tracey from Delta Upsilon, Milroy Warren from Alpha Tau Omega, and W. B. Dexter from the Commons Club. It is planned to hold the promenade some time in April.

The Coburn Classical Institute Club has been organized for the year with the following officers: President, D. H. White, '13; vice-president, Robert Owen, '14; secretary and treasurer, Aaron McGhee, '13, and executive committee, R. K. Greeley, '12, H. C. Morse, '14, and R. H. Bowen, '14.

The Rev. George Nicholson of Waterville was the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. meeting this week. He spoke on the importance of making religion real.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Professor Rudolph of Jena University and at present an exchange professor at Harvard addressed the students at Syracuse University Thursday evening in Crouse College auditorium.

The senior class of the oratorical department of the college of fine arts gave its first public recital in the hall of John Crouse College, Wednesday, at which time a musical and literary program was given. Those who took part included Miss Zeliah Halstead, Miss Lilian Bear, Miss Jennie Pinicus, Miss Grace A. Pottinger, Miss Barbara Taylor, Miss Emily Roe, Miss Barbara N. Treat and Miss Louise Crane.

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

BANGOR, Me.—The eighth annual convention of the Bangor Theological Seminary is taking place this week, and clergymen and students of theology and literature from all parts of Maine and outside the state are in attendance. The lecturers of the week include Prof. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University, Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago Theological Seminary, Prof. George Alexander Ross of Union Theological Seminary, New York, and Prof. Ozora Stearns Davis, president of Chicago Theological Seminary.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

NORMAN, Okla.—An adjustment of conditions is being asked of the state by the University of Oklahoma which will give the latter a new science hall, an auditorium with accommodations for the school of fine arts and a power house.

With the new buildings, which will cost about \$500,000, the university, it is said, will stand upon an equal footing in efficiency and serviceability with the best state universities of the largest states in the Union.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—Mary E. Woolley, president of Mt. Holyoke College, recently addressed the students on the "Spirit of Sunday."

The 10-days' semester examinations will end tomorrow. During the examination period refreshments have been served every day in the Y. W. C. A. room in Wilder hall.

Prof. Charles C. Kohl of the education department has returned from his leave of absence and will resume work this semester.

SIMTH COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Rehearsals for the senior dramatics commencement presentation of "The Taming of the Shrew" at Smith College begin tomorrow and take place twice a week.

The Rev. Charles Emerson Burton of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church of Cleveland, Ohio, was the speaker at the vesper service, Sunday afternoon.

A recital was given Wednesday evening by Clarence G. Hamilton, associate professor of Wellesley College, pianist, and Albert T. Foster, violinist.

SVENTON ACADEMY

SAXTONS RIVER, Vt.—During the past week Vermont Academy enjoyed a recital given by Miss Hawley, pianist, of Brattleboro, and Miss Bane, soprano, of Lewiston, Me., in Fuller hall.

Last Saturday evening the junior and senior classes met in the second game of the interclass basketball series. The juniors won by the effective basket shooting of Shelley, Burnett and Baldwin.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

EUGENE, Ore.—That there is among newspapers a decided movement for cleaner journalism was the contention of E. N. Blithe, in speaking before the department of journalism at the University of Oregon, recently. He said that newspapers are just as enterprising as they used to be but they have a greater regard for the public's ability to judge reliability of news service.

OHIO UNIVERSITY MEN FAVOR FRATERNITIES FOR STATE COLLEGES

COLUMBUS, O.—Because of a bill introduced in the Legislature by George M. Hoaglin of Paulding county with a view to abolishing fraternities in colleges and universities throughout the state, as well as in high schools, President Thompson of Ohio State University, in common with President Ellis of Ohio University and President Hughes of Miami, has taken his stand in favor of fraternities at Ohio State while opposed to them in high schools. Student leaders on both sides of the question are working hard. The Pan-Hellenic council has appointed a committee of five to direct their forces. Fraternities have been established at Ohio State for over 30 years and at Miami for 50. The fraternity chapters have spent thousands of dollars in providing university homes for students, it is said, where the state has not provided dormitories, and at Ohio State all fraternities are banded together through the Pan-Hellenic council.

All social affairs will hereafter be supervised by the faculty, and both the men and women's Pan-Hellenic councils are expected to cooperate with the social committee in working out the effective control of student social activities.

Plans are under way for a journalism week on the campus in May, to be participated in by 25 Ohio college editors and business managers, including next year's editors, in addition to the present staffs. Prominent newspaper men will be invited to address the meetings.

An effort is also being made to establish an Ohio State University Association in Utah. Mr. Edgar A. Bering, who is now a banker in Salt Lake City, being active toward this end. Twenty-six former students of the university now reside in Utah.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL

AMHERST, Mass.—The Federation of Jewish Farmers of America, cooperating with the extension service of the Massachusetts Agricultural College held an institute in the Grange hall of Millis, Mass., Thursday. The meeting opened with George F. Story of the extension service as the first speaker. Mr. Story took for his subject, "Some Essentials in Successful Dairying." Prof. E. D. Waid, assistant director of the extension service, spoke on "The Economic Use of Commercial Fertilizers." Lectures were also given by Nathan Cohen and J. W. Pineus, secretary of the federation.

At an evening meeting Professor Waid explained how the college can help the farmer, outlining the different activities of the extension service.

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BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—George C. Chase, president of Bates College, has just announced that the college has received a fund of \$50,000 from David D. Stewart of St. Albans. The gift is to be known as the Levi M. Stewart fund, in honor of the donor's brother, who provided for the fund in his will. The fund will be held in trust and will be available for any use which the trustees of the college deem advisable.

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

Oranges of LUXURIOUS Quality and Flavor

At the Price You Pay for ORDINARY Fruit

You remember the oranges you used to get from Florida—great, thin-skinned fruit filled with sweet, delicious juice. Those oranges tasted so good. Um! How you smacked your lips at their delightful flavor! How their rich aroma made the mouths water!

Those oranges were just great! But only a few were fortunate enough to keep on getting them. The markets were flooded with oranges that looked like the others—they were nice, plump and yellow—but they didn't have the old-time flavor. You thought perhaps your taste had changed. Not so. The oranges weren't like those you used to get.

DRINK THE JUICE—BUY BY THE BOX FOR ECONOMY—BE SURE THE BOX IS LIKE THIS



These Florida Citrus Exchange oranges and grapefruit are just full of rich juice that is satisfying. They have more and sweeter juice than any others. It's the juice that makes them good, so drink the juice. Cut the fruit in halves, squeeze, and serve the juice from glasses. Drink, and smack your lips!

Florida Citrus Exchange fruits give you the most for your money—in size, flavor and quality. Buy them "by the one" and you will want them "by the box." Your grocer will sell you a box at a big saving—and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your winter fruit is ripe and right.

A booklet, "The Juicy Joys of Florida Fruit," giving more than fifty ways to serve this fruit and use it in cooking, sent for 4c in stamps by

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE
New England Office, 514 Whitney Building
BOSTON, MASS.

N. Y. U. IS SECOND IN LAW STUDENTS IN UNITED STATES

NEW YORK—The catalogue of New York University, just issued, shows a total enrollment of 4597 students, exclusive of more than 1000 students in the extramural division. The School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance leads all the divisions with an attendance of 1632. In the division of law there are 640 in the University Law school and 56 in the women's law class.

Enrolled in the divisions of arts, 320 are included in the graduate

SERIES OF LECTURES ON MANY SUBJECTS TO BE GIVEN HERE

Twentieth Century Club Announces List of More Than Forty Themes and the Roster of Speakers Assured

FEBRUARY DATES

Free lectures, numbering more than 40, to be held in Boston in February, are announced in the Bulletin of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston. Talks on democracy, workmen's insurance, imperialism, art, the opera, drama and canal construction are listed, to be given, among others, by Prof. Spencer Baldwin of Boston University, E. A. Filene of William Filene's Sons Company, Prof. William Scott Ferguson of Lowell Institute, and Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works of Boston. Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird" will also be read by Helen Wei in the Boston Public Library, Feb. 16, at 3:30 p. m.

Included in the calendar are the following: Feb. 1, 2:30 p. m., "Factors Influencing the Formation of Fruit Buds in Apple Trees," by Prof. B. S. Pickett; to be held in Horticultural hall, Huntington avenue; 3:15 p. m., conference on pageantry, by P. W. Dykema, director of music, and festivals in the ethical culture school, New York, William Orr, Miss Virginia Tanner and others; at the Twentieth Century Club, 8 p. m., "The Structure of a Pageant," illustrated by stereopticon; by William Chauncey Langdon of New York; at Huntington hall, Boylston street.

Feb. 2, 3:30 p. m., "The Short Story," by Horace G. Wadlin, Boston Public Library; 7:30 p. m., "The Right and Wrong of the Labor Union," by the Rev. John Ryan of St. Paul, Minn., Ford hall.

Feb. 3, 2:30 p. m., "The Relation of Christianity to its Environment," by Prof. Clifford H. Moore, a Lowell Institute lecture held in King's chapel; 5 p. m., "Some Aspects of Greek Imperialism; Imperialism and the City-State," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson, Lowell Institute.

Feb. 4, 5 p. m., "Order and Purpose in Nature," by Prof. Lawrence J. Henderson.

Feb. 5, 2:30 p. m., "Art Handiwork of Japan," by Prof. E. S. Morse; 5 p. m., "Athens: An Imperial Democracy," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson; 8 p. m., "Savonarola," by the Rev. Thomas L. Gasson, to be illustrated, Boston Public Library; 8 p. m., conference on "What Are We Going to Do about It?" Young Men's Christian Association.

Feb. 8, 2 p. m., "Adaptation of Local Growth Seed to Local Conditions," by William W. Tracey, Horticultural hall, Huntington avenue.

Feb. 9, 3:30 p. m., "The Opera: V. Verdi and the Latter-day Italians," by Olin Downes, Boston Public Library, 7:30 p. m., "The Growing Pains of Democracy," by E. A. Filene, Ford hall.

Feb. 10, 2:30 p. m., "The Theology of the Koran," by Prof. George F. Moore; Lowell Institute lecture in Kings Chapel, 5 p. m., "From Sparta to Aristotle," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson; Lowell Institute, 491 Boylston st. 8 p. m., "The Atrocities of the Rubber Forests of the Amazon River," by William Curtis Farbée, Boston Public Library.

Feb. 12, 8 p. m., "Rome, Ever New, Yet Ever Old," by Cora Stanwood Cobb, Huntington hall.

Feb. 13, "Household Art of Japan," by Prof. E. S. Morse, Museum of Fine Arts, 5 p. m., "Alexander the Great and World Monarchy," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson, Lowell Institute, 491 Boylston street, 8 p. m., "The Construction of the Panama Canal," illustrated, by Louis K. Rourke, Boston Public Library.

Feb. 15, 2 p. m., "Landscape Arrangements of Public Parks and Private Grounds," illustrated, by Arthur A. Shurtleff, Horticultural hall, Huntington avenue.

Feb. 16, 7:30 p. m., "As an Immigrant Sees It," by Stewart Anderson, Ford hall.

Feb. 17, 8 p. m., "The Ptolemaic Dynasty," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson, Lowell Institute, 491 Boylston street.

Feb. 20, 2:30 p. m., "Pottery and Porcelain," by Miss F. V. Paull, Museum of Fine Arts; 5 p. m., "The Seleucid Empire," by Prof. William Scott Ferguson, Lowell Institute, 491 Boylston street; 8 p. m., "Knights and Knighthood," by the Rev. Thomas L. Gasson, Boston public library.

Feb. 23, 3:30 p. m., "Types of Modern Drama," by Frank W. C. Hersey, Boston public library.

Feb. 27, 2:30 p. m., "Beginnings of Popular Art in Japan," by F. G. Curtis, Museum of Fine Arts; 8 p. m., "Charms of the White Hills," illustrated, by George N. Cross, Boston public library.

NAVAL STUDENTS START ON TRIP

Ten students of the naval architecture and marine engineering department of Technology Thursday night left for the annual shipyard trip, on which they will visit the important Atlantic coast yards between New York and Newport News. Prof. Harold A. Everett of the department will accompany the students on their trip, which was arranged by Prof. Cecil H. Peabody, head of the course.

The party includes: J. P. Constable, H. Cady, A. H. Walbridge, A. L. Tait, H. T. Bent, H. K. Chow, M. C. Hou, C. S. Hsin, Y. T. Sze and W. G. Loo, the last five being Chinese students.

LEADERS IN CAST OF LYNN SCHOOL PLAY



MISS DELPHINE TIRRELL
VASSAR STACKPOLE

CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS TO PRODUCE COMEDY

LYNN, Mass.—For their annual dramatic production the senior class of the Lynn Classical high school this evening will present the three-act comedy, "Lost—A Chaperon," in the auditorium of the Lynn Women's Clubhouse, under the direction of Mrs. Dorothy Berry Carpenter, coach.

Among those in the cast are Vassar Stackpole, Delphine Tirrell, Frank King, Willard Spearin, Parker Mills, Raymond Fitzhenry, Sybil Lang, Marjorie Tyndall, Mildred Bliss, Myra Ruppel, Marion Thorburn, Mildred Donaghay, Henry Winston, Edward Pollard, Rachel McLane, Dorothy Bruce and Mary Manning.

MALDEN PUPILS GET DIPLOMAS

One hundred and ninety pupils of the grammar schools of Malden were promoted today to the high school, this being the first year that the double promotion plan has been used throughout the school system.

At the Belmont and Faulkner schools Chairman A. W. Walker of the school committee gave out diplomas, at the Maplewood and Linden schools Joseph M. Whitney, Mrs. C. D. Homans, Mrs. Richard M. Saitontall, Miss Evelyn Sears and Mrs. Henry P. White.

In the evening at Ford hall the association will hold a public rally. John A. Sullivan, chairman of the finance committee of Boston, will preside. The speakers will be Miss Minnie Bronson, formerly special agent of the department of commerce and labor, Washington, and Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the state board of education.

CAMBRIDGE MEN POSTPONE ACTION

No definite action was taken by the Cambridge Democratic ward and city committees last evening upon the resolution submitted opposing another term for Mayor Barry on the ground that two terms are enough. The proposition will be taken up again at the next meeting to be called within a week.

Mayor Barry is being opposed for a third term by James T. Barrett, James A. Montgomery, John T. Shea, Michael M. O'Connor and Charles H. Gaffney. Jeremiah Corkery, who was in the field, has withdrawn in favor of the mayor. Last night's meeting of the city committee was called primarily on the school question, the committee at a recent meeting having gone on record as in favor of putting a candidate in the field in the upper district, comprising Wards 8, 9, 10 and 11, and now represented by Mrs. Florence Lee Whitman.

The name of James Grant is mentioned as a candidate.

BEQUESTS MADE BY EDWARD WHITIN

WORCESTER, Mass.—The will of Edward Whiting, cotton manufacturer of Whitingville, contains bequests amounting to \$71,500, distributed as follows:

To the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, \$24,000, \$10,000 to the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, \$8000 to the American Missionary Society, \$5000 to the Congregational Church Building Society, \$2500 to the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society and \$2000 to the ministerial relief fund. The Village Congregational Society received \$10,000, \$5000 was left to the trustees of the Memorial Hall of Whitingville and \$5000 went to the Pine Grove Cemetery Association of the village.

**MISS FOLEY DOES
NOT DISCUSS PLANS**

"Of course I am pleased over my appointment, as the work in the children's department is just the kind of work I have always wanted to do, but I do not care to make any statement as to my plans until after the first meeting of the board."

This was Miss Margaret L. Foley's reply when asked today concerning her appointment to the board of trustees of the children's institutions department, which was confirmed by the civil service commission yesterday.

APPLE TALKS WILL MARK EXHIBIT

Tomorrow afternoon there will be a free lecture by Professor Pickett of Urbana, Ill., on "Apple Culture" at the mid-winter exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in Horticultural Hall. The exhibition will be open to the public from 12 noon to 10 p. m. tomorrow and on Sunday from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

LUMBER DEALERS ELECT HEAD

UTICA, N. Y.—The nineteenth annual convention of the New York State Retail Lumber Dealers Association ended Thursday night with a dinner. B. H. Beach, Rome, was elected president.

COURSES IN SCHOOLS BEHIND TIMES SAYS EXPERT IN HIS REPORT

NEW YORK—The course of study prescribed for elementary schools in New York city is 20 years behind the times, according to a report by Prof. Frank McMurry of Teachers College, one of the 11 experts employed under Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard by the committee on school inquiry of the board of estimate and apportionment. The report declares also that the course of study is not organized around human problems; that it shows a lack of educational leadership; that it cramps the individuality of teachers and pupils alike, and that it makes for too great uniformity and for greater truancy.

"In the plan that is actually followed now," Professor McMurry says, "one curriculum is made out without reference to any particular school—with the hope that it will fit all, and with the knowledge that it will fit none. There are glaring misfits on every hand. In spite of the fact that nature study and home geography should vary greatly, according to environment, and ought to vary more according to the ability of the teacher, only one course is offered. In spite of the fact that four-fifths of the children in some schools hear only foreign languages at home, while few in other schools hear anything but English, all are expected to spend approximately the same time in the study of English."

Prof. McMurry recommends a general reorganization of the course of study to meet the needs of pupils, and advises that three types of schools be devised for the east side, the west side and for outlying districts, and that each principal be allowed to select the type of courses which most nearly fit the needs of the children of his school.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION TO HOLD LUNCHEON

The Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association is to hold a luncheon at Hotel Somerset Feb. 11, when nearly every one of the 352 branches of the association in all parts of the state probably will be represented.

After luncheon speeches will be made by Miss Alice Hill Chittenden of New York and former Senator George L. Barnes, the new senior counsel of the Massachusetts association. Mrs. James M. Codman of Brookline, who is acting president during the absence of Miss Mary A. Ames in Europe, will preside.

A reception will precede the luncheon and in the receiving line will be Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Charles P. Strong, Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge, Mrs. Henry M. Whitney, Mrs. C. D. Homans, Mrs. Richard M. Saitontall, Miss Evelyn Sears and Mrs. Henry P. White.

In the evening at Ford hall the association will hold a public rally. John A. Sullivan, chairman of the finance committee of Boston, will preside. The speakers will be Miss Minnie Bronson, formerly special agent of the department of commerce and labor, Washington, and Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the state board of education.

Speaking on "The Relation of Railroads to the State and National Commissions" at Thursday afternoon's meeting of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association of the Boston & Maine railroad department at the old Fitchburg building, C. H. Blatchford, assistant solicitor of the law department of the road, declared that it was wiser to add to the city commission for the use of a street for market purposes.

Mr. Blatchford is the pioneer of the free market movement in Sacramento, and recently made a speech to the grangers of the county, in which he argued for a free market and proposed a committee to work up a list of farmers and growers who would bring their wares to market.

When the subject is presented to the commission a movement will be started by Commissioner Filcher to set aside a portion of Ninth street for the free market. The farmers will be allowed to display their products and wares along the west side of the city plaza during certain hours, and the public will be asked to buy.

It is believed by those who are in favor of the proposition that thousands of Sacramentoans will avail themselves of the opportunity to buy fresh country cheese, butter, eggs, pork, sausage and other things direct from the man who grows them at a lower price than is paid in this city.

PRICE OF GAS REDUCED

PHILADELPHIA—The councils have passed ordinances making the price of gas to consumers in Philadelphia 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet, effective from Jan. 1. City Solicitor Ryan declares that if the city is deprived of its annual income from United Gas Improvement Company it will result in a sudden halt on work on all improvements and ultimately cause an increase in taxes.

COLLEGE GRADUATES DINE

The New England Association of Graduates of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, held its annual dinner and election of officers at the Hotel Bellevue Thursday evening. President C. F. Thwing was a guest. He said a Boston architect had been secured to draw up plans for beautifying the grounds about Adelbert College and the College for Women. W. P. Lucas was elected president.

LUMBER FIRM BUYS EQUIPMENT

SPOKANE, Wash.—To increase the capacity of its lumber yards at Elk River, Idaho, the Potlatch Lumber Company has purchased much new equipment and will proceed to put the same in place. A large amount of new rails has been purchased for logging roads and it is expected that several thousands of dollars more will be expended by the company soon. According to officers of the company, eight camps are being operated by the concern in the vicinity of Bovill, Idaho, and approximately 400 men are being employed at this time.

WELFARE LEAGUE ELECTS

At the first annual meeting of the Children's Welfare League of Roxbury held Thursday evening in the courthouse on Roxbury street the following officers were elected: Augustus Bacon, president; Caspar Isham, vice-president; Frederic W. Rugg, treasurer; Mary E. Paddison, secretary.

J. C. LINCOLN IS SPEAKER

Telling the happenings that have occurred during his search for local color among the people of Cape Cod, Joseph C. Lincoln entertained the members of the City Club at their weekly meeting last evening. The speaker also read several of his poems.

NEW DOMINICAN PARTY FORMED

(By the United Press)

PUEBRO PLATA, Santo Domingo—Gen. Horacio Vasquez, leader of the recent revolt which overthrew General Victoria and his cabinet, has started a new party which he calls "El Partido Revolucionario."

PROF. G. J. LAING TO LECTURE

A free illustrated lecture on "Roman Africa" will be given in the lecture hall of the Boston Public Library by Prof. Gordon J. Laing, under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

EXPRESS ADVANCES IN STEEL MILLS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A private express company here, it was announced Thursday, dismissed 28 employees from the main office and 12 from a branch office. The change is ascribed to difference in business since installation of the parcel post.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

MR. BURRIAN TO SING

Carl Burrian, the Metropolitan opera tenor who is to appear as Tristan, and Hermann Weil, the Metropolitan baritone who is to sing the role of Kurvein in the presentation of Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," when Felix Weingartner makes his first appearance of the season tonight as conductor at the Boston opera house, will arrive late this afternoon from New York. Mr. Straram, assistant conductor of the Boston opera company, went to New York Thursday to attend the two artists to Boston and to instruct them in "cuts" which Mr. Weingartner requires in his interpretation of the "Tristan" score.

Edward Lankow, the bass who sings the role of King Mark in "Tristan," in talking at the close of rehearsal Thursday about his recent study of his role, said that he would interpret it quite differently from last season. "In my impersonation," said Mr. Lankow, "I shall represent the king in the second act as surprised at Tristan for not having told him on his arrival in Cornwall of his love for Isolde rather than as angered with him for meeting her in the castle park. Vocally I have restudied the part in order to make my singing agree with the baritone range of the melody. In Germany the role of Mark is usually taken by a voice of lighter quality than mine. But though I am a low bass and am supposed to be best adapted to such a role as that of Sarastro in 'The Magic Flute,' I can with a little careful study raise my voice to the baritone demands of the role of Mark."

Another Boston opera artist who is to have a leading part in the performance tonight is Mme. Maria Gay, who will sing the role of Brangäne. Mme. Olive Fremstad, who arrived in Boston Thursday is to sing the role of Isolde. The performance begins at 7:30 o'clock.

G. T. EXTENSION NOT ABANDONED SAYS PRESIDENT

That work on the line of the Southern New England Railway Company to Providence, R. I., has not been abandoned but waits until necessary funds are secured was declared here on Thursday by E. J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Central Vermont. Mr. Chamberlin was elected president of the Southern New England to succeed E. H. Fitzhugh, who resigned recently. The election took place Thursday at the Hotel Touraine.

"Financial difficulties are the only obstacles to the completion of the work and I am still looking for the money," said President Chamberlin. He referred to the suspended work on the Providence extension. He said, "It all depends on the money. If any of you can tell me where I can raise \$6,000,000, I know how I can use it."

To fill the vacancy on the board of directors caused by Mr. Fitzhugh's retirement, E. C. Smith of St. Albans, Vt., was chosen, and also made a member of the executive committee.

COURT TO DECIDE QUESTION OF FEES

The full bench of the supreme court is to determine a question whether the town of Nahant should have assessed as costs and expenses against Frederick R. Sears \$10,000 that it paid to Samuel H. Hudson and Philip R. B. Nichols as counsel in defending an action brought against it by Sears for an abatement of a tax for \$48,000 that he claimed had been illegally levied.

Judge Crosby in the equity session of superior court yesterday decided the town could not prevail on its motion for allowance of counsel fees as costs and expenses in a suit of this character. The question

Bill for Art Museum Aid Among Many Legislators Discuss

HOUSE IS TO ACT ON ADVERSE REPORT ON ART MUSEUM BILL

Mayor Fitzgerald's Measure for City to Give \$50,000 to Institution Will Be Considered in Legislature

SUMMARY OF WORK

Mayor Fitzgerald's bill providing for an annual appropriation of \$50,000 from the Boston city treasury for the Boston Museum of Fine Arts is expected to come up in the House today on the question of accepting Thursday's adverse report of the committee on cities.

This committee reported adversely also on Mr. Fitzgerald's bill for redistricting the city of Boston by the General Court in the event of the failure of the city council so to do.

The committee on mercantile affairs reported leave to withdraw on the petition for legislation to require the licensing of real estate brokers.

Further consideration of the hatpin bill went over till Monday of next week.

The committee on finance reported the bill authorizing Fitchburg to borrow \$500,000 for sewerage purpose. Norwood is authorized to borrow \$50,000 for the same purposes.

By 10 to 77 the House voted against the motion of Representative Morrill of Haverhill to substitute, for an adverse committee report, the bill to authorize city councils to submit questions to the people.

In the Senate, on motion of Senator Blanchard of Somerville, consideration of the House order for an investigation by a joint legislative committee of the telephone companies of the state was postponed till this afternoon.

The resolutions for an international commission on the cost of living were still held by the committee on bills in third reading.

Among the committee reports received in the Senate were the following:

Cities—A bill that the rate of interest on damages for real estate taken by the city of Boston shall be 4 per cent.

Mercantile affairs—That the committee be discharged on the Orstrom stock and pond advertising bill and that the same be referred to the committee on judiciary; also a bill to increase the number of trustees of the Episcopal theological school.

Legal affairs—Leave to withdraw to John J. Murphy on his petition to make March 17 a legal holiday; leave to withdraw to John H. Mack on his petition that April 10 be excluded from the legal holidays and that May 30 be Patriots' Memorial Day at the request of the petitioner; reference to next general court of the petition of George E. Mansfield to authorize the making of bread on Sunday; same reference on petition of Charles J. McGovern for the making of food sold by bakers on Sunday.

Military affairs—Ought not to pass on resolve to pay P. Frank Packard counsel fees before court of inquiry.

Agriculture—Leave to withdraw on petition of Charles F. McCarthy that farmers living outside thickly settled communities may keep one dog without paying a license.

On motion of Senator Blanchard of Somerville an order was adopted that the committee of street railways may visit Springfield, Pittsfield and Lee on or before Feb. 15, and on motion of Senator Blanchard the Western Trolley bill, which has been on the table, was referred to the committee on street railways.

SOLICITOR MCCABE RESIGNS HIS POST

WASHINGTON—Resignation of George P. McCabe as solicitor of the department of agriculture, to take effect March 4, was announced by Secretary Wilson today.

Mr. McCabe was one of the centers in the controversy over the administration of the pure food law which culminated in Dr. Harvey W. Wiley's resignation as chief chemist. The solicitor announced that he would open a law office in Portland, Ore.

LEMONS ADVANCE TO 40 CENTS
California lemons were quoted today at retail for 40 cents per dozen, which is an increase of 10 cents on a dozen over prices of a week ago. Dealers say that the supply of California lemons is exceptionally light, due probably to the recent unfavorable conditions in the fruit growing sections of the country. Foreign lemons, however, remain at a normal price, retail dealers today quoting from 25 to 35 cents per dozen.

RUSSELL WITNESS RECALLED
Horace G. Whitmore of Minneapolis, who was named as one of the beneficiaries under the will of "Dakota Dan," claimant to half of the Russell fortune, was recalled to the witness stand today in the hearing now going on before G. A. A. Pevey at East Cambridge.

BILL GOES TO THIRD READING
Senate bill No. 155, authorizing The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, to take and hold in trust certain additional real and personal property in the state, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate today by a unanimous vote.

JUDGE CORBETT BACKS BOSTON CITY CHARTER

Representing Municipal Legal Department He Opposes Bill to Have Public Works Commissioner Elected by a Popular Vote

Declaring that the present city charter is "a very good document" that has "worked very well," Judge Joseph J. Corbett, representing the legal department of the city of Boston, spoke in opposition to the bill to have the commissioner of public works chosen by popular vote at a hearing before the legislative committee on cities at the State House today. The commissioner is now appointed by the mayor.

Representative Bliss of Malden, a member of the committee, inquired:

"You think then, Mr. Corbett, that to enact this bill would be dangerous dicker with the Boston charter?"

"I think it would," replied Judge Corbett.

There was some merriment among the committeemen when Judge Corbett committed himself in favor of the charter because of the known opposition of many Boston politicians to it. The judge laughed with the committeemen, and hastened to remark: "Of course, you know I am not favoring one side or the other. I think I told the committee at the first of the year that when appearing before it I should take care not to be drawn into Boston politics."

Judge Corbett opposed the bill to have the public works commissioner elected by the people on the ground that under the present system the commissioner is directly responsible to the mayor, who is empowered to remove him for failure in performance of duty.

He said the responsibility is fixed and if anything is wrong in the commissioner's department there is a way to remedy it. Under the plan proposed by the bill the commissioner would be responsible to no one in particular and to everybody in general, he said. He did not think such a plan would work for efficiency.

Representative McGrath of Boston, in charge of the bill, said:

DREDGING PLAN HAS HEARING

The committee on harbors and public lands gave a hearing today at the State House on the petition of Senator Edward C. R. Bagley of East Boston, for legislation to authorize the commonwealth to establish a dredging plant. Senator Bagley said he introduced the bill for economy, in order that the state may save the great expense incident to having its dredging done by private concerns.

Frederick N. Wales, secretary of the harbor and land commission, said the commission has no opinion to express relative to the proposition.

Thomas W. Boynton, attorney for the Eastern Dredging Company, and William E. Burke, both opposed the bill, on the ground that it would mean practical confiscation of the large amount of money invested in dredging equipment.

GOV. SULZER SEES EXCHANGE MEN

ALBANY, N. Y.—Wall street's delegation called on Governor Sulzer at noon today to discuss the recommendations for stock exchange reform made in his recent message.

John G. Milburn, spokesman for the committee, declared that incorporation of the exchange would be unsuccessful.

The committee assured the Governor that it desires to cooperate with him in every way in securing desired reforms.

The Governor replied that the committee should attend the public hearings on bills that would be introduced in accordance with proposals made in his recent message.

THEATER CENSORS SOUGHT IN BILL

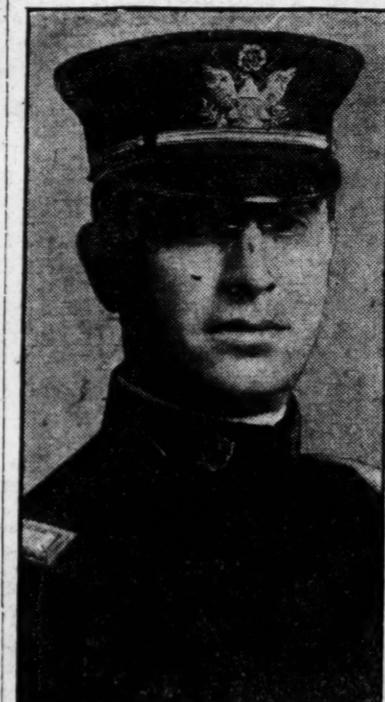
Representative John F. McCarthy of Boston today advocated his bill before the committee on cities that cities and towns may establish a committee of one or more persons to act as censors of plays and other public exhibitions; the committee to have free admission to any public performance, and, to report to the mayor or selectmen, who shall have power to prevent the production of any play or spectacle or require such changes as will make it proper.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SEEKS COMPROMISE

CONCORD, N. H.—While leaders laid plans to end the senatorial deadlock, 19 state senators and representatives, merely to conform with the law, today cast the fourteenth ballot. Hollis, Democrat, received five, and Pearson, Republican, four. The remaining votes were scattered among the newspaper men friends of the legislators.

2000 VOTE TO STRIKE
Buffalo—Over 2000 garment workers employed in six local shops will strike next week, according to an announcement made today by John Clark, president of the United Garment Workers Union. Action favoring a general strike of the 8000 garment workers here was taken at a big mass meeting.

MILITIA MEMBERS TO ENTERTAIN GOVERNOR FOSS



(Photo by Champlain & Farrar)
CAPT. HENRY D. CROWLEY
Member of committee for assembly

Preparations are complete for the reception and military assembly, which the officers of the ninth infantry, M. V. M., will tender to Governor Foss, Lieutenant-Governor Walsh, officers of the army and navy and others tonight at the East armory.

The floor of the drillshed has been scraped and put in condition for dancing.

The regimental band, which has been augmented for the occasion under the direction of Bandmaster J. Barrington Sargent, will play during the reception and also for the dancing.

The companies which have their home quarters in the armory will assist in entertaining the guests in the various company rooms. There will be a reception from 8:30 to 9:30 p. m. At the latter hour Col. Edward L. Logan will lead the grand march, in which the officers of the regiment will participate, following by dancing.

Denys P. Myers of the World Peace Foundation today said that he believed the establishment of 25,000 troops in the Canal Zone to be excessive and that it will make the canal subject to attack. This would not be possible, he said, if the canal were neutralized similarly to the Suez canal and left free and open to all nations.

"Colonel Goethals is a genius in his

REPORT FAVORS MORE LIBRARIES FUNDS

Favorable report was made to the House today on the bill to increase the state appropriation, which is expended by the free public library commission for the use of free public libraries in towns, from \$2000 to \$4000. The increase was recommended by the committee on State House and libraries. The commission asked for \$8000, but its bill was amended in committee to read \$4000.

This appropriation is used by the commission for supplying books to small towns, or especially those that have a total valuation of less than \$600,000, for instructing librarians and in visiting the libraries in these towns.

CANAL DEFENSE PLANS CRITICIZED BY DR. C. F. DOLE

Declaring it to be in the interest of the United States that the Panama canal shall have the largest and most generous use possible by every nation, Charles F. Dole, president of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston, expressed himself today as strongly opposed to Colonel Goethals' latest estimate of 25,000 soldiers as necessary for the defense of the canal. He said that the problem now reverts to the "original mistake" in fortifying the canal at all.

Rather than placing the United States at the head of those nations who advocate world peace, he declares that it places the nation on the side of the military nations. President Taft, he said, made a mistake in not standing against such measures and in not vetoing the fortification bill.

Mr. Dole entered the school in October, 1900, and remained there for a period of six years. He took the Sears prize once, four times was number one in Concours and received honorable mention five times. In May, 1906, he won the Paige scholarship, enabling him to spend two years in study abroad.

Mr. Dole entered the school in October, 1904, and remained there in various classes for five years. He was awarded the Ayer prize once, a special prize once and received honorable mention once.

TOWN ADVERTISING IS SOUGHT

Edgartown in Dukes county on Martha's Vineyard, south of Cape Cod, may be allowed to advertise itself as a summer resort if a bill reported in the House this afternoon by the committee on towns becomes law. The measure permits the town, in case its citizens so choose, to expend \$300 in advertising its town once.

W. J. KELIHER TELLS BANK STORY

That William J. Keliher, serving a term in the Charlestown prison, had made a statement some weeks ago purporting to be the entire story of Keliher's dealings with George W. Coleman, former bookkeeper of the National City Bank of Cambridge, former Governor John L. Bates admitted this afternoon.

Mr. Bates said that he had been busied since in trying to verify the facts as alleged by Keliher.

TWO ART TEACHERS LEAVE THE MUSEUM AFTER YEARS OF WORK

COMMISSIONER ON FISH AND GAME AT \$5000 RECOMMENDED

At a meeting of the council of the school of the Museum of Fine Arts, the resignations of Edmund C. Tarbell and Frank W. Benson as instructors have been accepted, to take effect at the end of the school year. Mr. Tarbell and Mr. Benson having expressed their desire and willingness to remain connected with the school, though forced to resign active teaching, they were elected advisory instructors. As such they will visit the classes occasionally and will give the pupils the benefit of their criticism.

Frederick A. Bosley was elected to succeed Mr. Tarbell and William James to succeed Mr. Benson.

Mr. Bosley entered the school in October, 1900, and remained there for a period of six years. He took the Sears

prize once, four times was number one in Concours and received honorable mention five times. In May, 1906, he won the Paige scholarship, enabling him to spend two years in study abroad.

Mr. James entered the school in October, 1904, and remained there in various classes for five years. He was awarded the Ayer prize once, a special

prize once and received honorable mention once.

NONE PRESENT AT HEARING

Not a person, other than the members of the joint judiciary committee, was present at the hearing scheduled for today on the bill of F. J. Horgan for legislation providing for licensing of stock brokers; to make it unlawful to sell or offer for sale stocks or bonds unless the seller actually owns the same, and actual delivery is made. Chairman Cox of the committee will ask leave to have the bill referred to some other committee, probably the committee on banks and banking.

KEY WEST SEES GREAT FUTURE DUE TO ADVANTAGEOUS SITUATION



President Taft entering May or Fogarty's residence at Key West on his recent trip to the Panama canal

KEY WEST, Fla.—This city's geographical location, which is 900 feet in length and 120 feet in width, will be ready for occupancy in the early summer.

Already the commission is in receipt of applications for the lease of portions of the pier. Among the more important applications for wharfage rights at the new pier is that of the Fabre line, which desires to make use of these facilities for its steamships plying on Mediterranean and southern Europe routes.

"Early in November the cessation of work on the Southern New England branch, from Palmer, Mass., to Providence, left uncertain the question of the occupancy of part of the new pier by the Grand Trunk subsidiary company.

"Although this commission, in company with the state in general, deeply deplores the present situation, it takes the position that the proposed use of part of the new pier by the Grand Trunk's subsidiary was merely an incident in the history of the state's work of harbor improvement.

"By vote of the electorate on Nov. 5 last the General Assembly is authorized and directed to provide for the issue of state bonds not to exceed the amount of \$1,000,000 for the acquisition and development of shore property in Providence, Pawtucket and East Providence."

Preparation on Big Scale

A large dry dock and 10 wharves, each 800 feet long and 100 feet wide, will form the terminal that is to accommodate 40 vessels averaging 400 feet in length. The millions spent in the construction of the railroad, the millions still to be expended on it and for the construction of the terminal foreshadow boundless possibilities for the island city.

The federal government has been aware of the strategic position of Key West at least since 1820, some authorities likening it to Gibraltar; yet, the island received but scant attention at its docks, excepting when some incident of national concern recalled the unpredictable character of the place, as during the Spanish-American war. Key West was in every one's thought, and from that period dates its career as a city of coming prominence, although its climate long ago gave it distinction.

Docks are being enlarged and equipped with modern facilities; streets are being paved and sidewalks laid; schools are being planned; wooden structures are giving way to concrete buildings; on every side progress on modern lines is in evidence.

While civic and private interests are seizing every opportunity for development and gain, the federal government is planning great expenditures at Key West. A bill for a \$500,000 government building has been favorably reported by Congress. Plans for the development of the natural advantages of Key West harbor have been agreed upon by the several departments interested to the extent of \$2,000,000.

U. S. MAY SPEND MORE

The war department is considering the expenditure of \$320,000 for barracks, officers' quarters and other buildings at Ft. Taylor, whose disappearing guns and mortars command the waters round about. Improvements of many kinds are being carried out at the naval station.

The wireless outfit here is one of the most powerful ones in existence. Signals from the Eiffel tower have been received and communication with the Canal Zone is a common occurrence.

The federal government has been

aware of the strategic position of Key West at least since 1820, some authorities likening it to Gibraltar; yet, the island received but scant attention at its docks, excepting when some incident of national concern recalled the unpredictable character of the place, as during the Spanish-American war. Key West was in every one's thought, and from that period dates its career as a city of coming prominence, although its climate long ago gave it distinction.

Conditions and surroundings have made the place strongly attractive as a winter resort, and the Panama canal and the Panama canal are expected to make the "Key to the Gulf" the metropolis of southern Florida.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newscasters:

BOSTON
Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic ave.
Barney Brown, 365 Cambridge st.
A. F. Bush, 675 Tremont st.
G. J. Harvey, 475 Columbus ave.
F. Kendrick, 772 Tremont st.
Arthur C. Lane, 50 Charles st.
Orville M. Ladd, 100 Franklin st.
Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 781 Washington.
P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.
Minard & Thompson, 797 Harrison ave.
EAST BOSTON
H. L. Bussey, 104 Harrison ave.
A. Cowhern, 52 Meridian st.
Richard McDonald, 80 Meridian st.
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 270 Meridian st.
SOUTH BOSTON
Howard D. Abbott, 16 Dorchester st.
T. A. Keeney, 70 West Broadway.
S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.
ALLSTON
Allston News Co.
AMESBURY
Howes & Allens, 44 Main st.
ANDOVER
O. P. Chase
ARLINGTON
Arlington News Company.
ATTLEBORO
L. H. Cooper, Ayer.
BEDFORD
Sherwin & Co.
BEVERLY
Bevery News Company.
BRIGHTON
E. F. Perry, 165 Brighton st.
BROOKLINE
W. D. Paine, 239 Washington st.
BROCKTON
George C. Holmes, 50 Main st.
E. M. Thompson, 1 Center st.
CAMBRIDGE
Amet Bros., Harvard square.
F. L. Beunkie, 565 Massachusetts ave.
CANTON
George B. Louis
CHELSEA
Jas. Blanchard, 125 Franklin st.
South Brothers, 26 Broadway.
William Corson, 2 Washington ave.
DANVERS
Danvers News Agency.
DEAUVILLE
D. B. Shingler, 375 Cambridge st.
NORTH CAMBRIDGE
James W. Hunewell, 2074 Mass. ave.
CHARLESTOWN
S. A. Wilcox, 100 Franklin st.
DORCHESTER
B. H. Hunt, 1496 Dorchester ave.
Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.
EVERETT
M. B. French, 100 Franklin st.
J. H. McDonald, Glendale square.
FALL RIVER
J. W. Mills, newscaster, 41 So. Main.
FAULKNER
L. M. Harcourt, 111 Fitchburg.
Lewis O. West, Broad st.
FAULKNER
J. W. Batchelder, 100 Forest Hills.
James H. Little, 18 Hyde Pk. ave.
GLOUCESTER
Frank M. McNamee, 50 Main st.
HAWTHORNE
William E. How, 27 Washington sq.
HUDSON
Charles G. Farnsworth, 23 Main st.
JAMAICA PLAIN
Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.
P. F. Dresser, 731 Center st.
LAWRENCE
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.
LEOMINSTER
A. C. Hosmer
LOWELL
G. C. Prince & Son, 10 Merrimac st.
LYNN
B. N. Breed, 33 Market square.
F. W. Newhall, Lewis, cor. Breed st.
MALDEN
L. P. Russell, 33 Ferry st.
MARSHFIELD
H. W. Shurburne, B. & M. R. B.
MASSACHUSETTS, MASS.
L. W. Floyd
MEDFORD
W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st.
Frank H. Peak, 134 Riverside ave.
MEDFORD HILLSIDE
Frank B. Wilbur, 476 High st.
MELROSE
George L. Lawrence
NEW BEDFORD
G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.
NEWBURWORTHP
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.
ROCKLAND
A. S. Peterson, 2 Roslindale.
Plymouth
W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar st.
READING
R. F. Charlton, 2 Roxbury.
SALEM
A. F. Goldsmith, Co., 2 Bartons sq.
SOMERVILLE
Al. Ward, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.
H. W. Leach, 365 Somerville ave.
SOUTH FRAMINGHAM
J. F. Smith, 2 Springfield, Mass.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Roberts Shops, S2 Main, 215 Main, 156 Bridge, and 520 Main st.
The Knickerbocker, 160 State st.
W. F. Conklin & Co., 457 State st.
Highland Paint & W. P. Co., 814 Miner & Co., Inc., 310 Main st.
Nash & Co., 311 Main st.
STONEHAM
A. W. Rice
THE NEWTONS
G. Briggs, 273 Wash. st., Newton.
W. F. Williams, 1241 Center st., Newton Center.
C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., New顿.
A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 365 Center st., Newton.
T. A. Gold, 212 Washington st., Newtonville.
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.
C. H. Bakeman, 125 Upper Falls.
WALTHAM
E. S. Ball, 609 Main st.
W. N. T. Ball, 220 Moody st.
WAVERLEY
W. J. Kewer, Church st.
WEST SOMERVILLE
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.
WEYMOUTH
C. H. Smith
WINCHESTER
Winchester News Co.
WOBURN
Moore & Parker
WORCESTER
F. A. Easton Company.
CONNECTICUT
BRIDGEPORT
Bridgeport, 245 Middle st.
NEW HAVEN
The Connecticut News Co., 20 State st.
MAINE
BANGOR—O. Bean & Co.
LEWISTON
N. D. Estes, 80 Lisbon st.
PORTLAND
J. W. Peterson, 12 Exchange st.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
CONCORD
W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st.
Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.
MANCHESTER
L. T. Moulton, 100 Main st.
NASHUA—F. P. Trow.
PORTSMOUTH
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.
TILTON, N. H.—Ray H. Perkins & Co.
RHODE ISLAND
WESTERLY—A. Nash.
VERMONT
Newspaper
NEW YORK
Bigelow's Pharmacy
Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.
NEW YORK

BOSTON AND N. E.

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S. D. James, 365 West Broadway.

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Allston News Co.

AMESBURY
Howes & Allens, 44 Main st.

ANDOVER
O. P. Chase

ARLINGTON
Arlington News Company.

ATTLEBORO
L. H. Cooper, Ayer.

BEDFORD
Sherwin & Co.

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Winchester News Co.

WOBURN
Moore & Parker

WORCESTER
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L. T. Moulton, 100 Main st.

NASHUA—F. P. Trow.

PORTSMOUTH
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.

TILTON, N. H.—Ray H. Perkins & Co.

RHODE ISLAND
WESTERLY—A. Nash.

VERMONT
Vermont

NEW YORK
Bigelow's Pharmacy

Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

NEW YORK

BOSTON AND N. E.

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A. F. Bush, 675 Tremont st.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL OFFICE WORK, assistant stenographer and copyist, 18, single, residing South Boston, \$6-\$8 per week. Address, MRS. A. T. HARRIS, 1871, 1871 Washington St., Boston. **OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Olx. 2900. **4**

GERMAN-AMERICAN WOMAN would give services, cleaning, etc., in return for rent of one or two rooms on premises. MRS. R. FREDERICK, 800 Tremont St., Boston. **1**

HAIRDRESSER AND MANICURIST desires position, or would go to private home, competent and experienced. ANNE LANDERS, 157 Hemeryn St., Boston. **1**

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman of middle age would like a position, or as an attendant, an elderly lady; references. Address, MRS. M. MILLS, 37 Temple St., suite 6, Boston. **6**

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by American woman in small family; references, Mrs. C. H. HALL, Old Colony Ave., Wollaston, Mass. **3**

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION wanted about March 15 by Protestant woman; economical manager, good cook and neat housekeeper; excellent references; 5 years' experience. Address, Mrs. MARGARET NEILAN, Gen. Del. Back Bay P. O. Boston. **1**

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman desires position with small refined American family. Address by letter only, giving particulars. MRS. GARDNER, 116 W. Newton St., Boston. **3**

HOUSEKEEPER desires position: reliable, English Protestant; full charge, trustworthy and capable; All references. WILMOT, 220 W. Newton St., Boston. Call or tel. between 6 and 7 o'clock evenings. **5**

HOUSEKEEPER—Elderly lady desires situation in small family. MISS LUCY E. LEACH, 5 Charles St., Revere, Mass. **3**

LADY of refinement wishes position as companion or attendant; would do best for someone willing to travel. MRS. W. WINTERS, 15 Fenno St., care Griffin, Roxbury, Mass. **3**

LAUNDRESS, experienced, wished laundry to do at home; good work, reasonable prices; can do office work. ROBINSON, 97 Brookline St., Cambridge. **3**

LAUNDRESS wants family or club laundry to do home. Apply to E. J. FINN, 104 Franklin St., Washington St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. **3**

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wants work at home. MRS. S. COX, 705 Shawmut av. Suite 3, Boston. **3**

LAUNDRY—Wanted, woman to do laundry for day, Notre Dame st., Roxbury. **2**

LIGHT HOUSEWORK wanted in a small adult family or care of home or elderly lady; would go out of town. MRS. M. HENRICKEN, 29 Osgood St., Somerville, Mass. **5**

LINOTYPE OPERATOR, 8 years' experience, all-round job compositor; also, 24, single residence city; union scale; good wages; can furnish references from all previous positions; mention 8614. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Oz 2900. **4**

MIDDLE-AGED LADY desires position as mother's helper or companion; willing and thoroughly capable; would go to private home for \$25 a week; for lack of good house; can sew, cook and do light house-work. Apply to EMANUEL CHURCH SOCIAL WORK, 100 Newbury St., Boston. **3**

MIDDLE-AGED WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, American Protestant, desires position in small family, without laundry; understands plain cooking; best of references. LUCY F. ABELL, 322 Union St., Boston. **3**

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, American want position as general helper in family of 2 or 3 living in apartment; can do light house-work and would be willing to work for \$25 a week; for lack of good house; can sew, cook and do light house-work. Apply to EMANUEL CHURCH SOCIAL WORK, 100 Newbury St., Boston. **3**

MOTHER and DAUGHTER desire positions as housekeeper, chambermaid, waitress, or second work in private family or institution; good references; age 40 and 16; \$5-\$6 per week; mention 8614. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston. **4**

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER would like positions together; mother as housekeeper, second child; good references. MRS. C. F. PRUDEN, 185 Myrtle St., Boston. **3**

NEAT COLORED GIRL wants work by the day; good ironer. T. H. BIDDICK, 18 Belmont St., Boston, suite 2. **4**

OFFICE WORK—Young lady desires position in office; 5 years' experience. For further information please write MISS E. SMITH, 175 St. Botolph St., Boston. **4**

POSITION wanted by a thoroughly competent cook, reliable and honest, having 5 years' experience with as ability; no laundry work will go out of town. Please call, or address, M. O' SHEA, 1626 Tremont St., Roxbury, Mass. **1**

POSITION wanted as housekeeper or companion for adults. MRS. SADIE HALFORD, 244 Thayer St., Providence, R. I. **1**

POSITION as assistant bookkeeper or general office work, by woman having 10 years' experience with one person; address, MISS M. E. ATKINSON, 91 Green St., Lynn, Mass. **1**

POSITION wanted as attendant, or to wait upon single lady; would prefer to work in a large house; references. MRS. M. GLEASON, 196 Dartmouth St., Boston. **3**

POSITION to take charge and do the work of small house desired by mother and daughter; references. MRS. RUTH BERTHOLD, 1806 Center St., Roslindale. **3**

REFINED WOMAN (35) wishes position as companion; good seamstress and reader; will assist in light house-work; best of references. MRS. A. CHARNOCK, 21 Savin St., Roxbury, Mass. **6**

SEAMSTRESS desires employment a few hours daily. MRS. A. M. SMALL, Ipswich, Mass. **4**

SEAMSTRESS (colored) would like a steady position with dressmaker; references; term; reasonable. Cambridge or Boston. MISS A. M. FITCHETT, 33 Hubbard av., North Cambridge, Mass. **3**

SHOP WORK wanted by neat colored girl, or as attendant in professional office; has had some experience folding, inserting and stitching in printing office. Address, HELEN M. SILVA, 34 St. Germain St., Boston. **5**

STENOGRAPHER (21, single) desires position; \$9 week. GERTRUDE A. LEARY, 167 Broadway, South Boston. **3**

STENOGRAPHER and single entry bookkeeper; several years' experience; references. JENNIE THOMPSON, 14 Isabella St., Boston. **6**

STUDENT desires place to work for board and room in private family. MINA PEPPERICK, Suite 3, 96 Galisbaw St., Boston. **1**

SUPERIOR CHILDREN'S ATTENDANT with excellent references desires to return to England in February or later; will give service in the day and night; capable of returning for passage or return. Address, MRS. CLINTON, 19 Ashland St., Dorchester, Mass. **3**

WANTED By a middle-aged American woman, a position as governess for one or two persons; professional or business persons preferred. Address, L. BOARDMAN, 108 W. Emerson St., Melrose, Mass. **1**

WANTED Good position as stenographer or private secretary; have had long experience; references. MISS C. K. JOHN, SON, Station A, Boston. **1**

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Housekeeper's position by woman (35); economical cook; neat; fond of children; best references. MRS. LOUISE UNDERWOOD, West Medford, Mass. **3**

WANTED—Position as cashier; only responsible position and good wages accepted. MRS. C. PERRY, 18 Neponset av., Roslindale, Mass. Tel. Oxford 4-4234. **1**

WANTED—Chambermaid or apartments to let; housekeeper free of all; 8 Kneeland St., Boston. Tel. Olx. 2900. **4**

WANTED—By American lady position as seamstress; prudent and kind; handy with tools. MRS. PAULINE NELSON, 18 Dartmouth St., Boston. **3**

WANTED—Bookkeeping, cashiering or similar work; evenings. HENRIETTE E. TAX-LOR, 14 Henry av., W. Somerville, Mass. **5**

WELL RECOMMENDED COLORED WOMAN good platu cook and laundress; wants situation in railroad or wholesale department of any city; salary \$50 per month. ERGE GEORGE F. HILL, 230 E. 116th St., New York City. **1**

YOUNG MAN (25) wishes position; general work or kind; handy with tools. JOSEPH MACHANTY, 347 outh St., New York City. **1**

YOUNG MAN desires position in accounting department of railroad or wholesale department of any city; salary \$50 per month. ERGE GEORGE F. HILL, 230 E. 116th St., New York City. **1**

YOUNG MAN (20) would like position with surveying or leveling party; wishes to learn civil engineering. Address, H. M. LINX, 1074 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. **1**

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position with wholesale house; good opportunities of advancement. SIDNEY LOWENTHAL, 1120 Jefferson av., Brooklyn, N. Y. **1**

YOUNG MAN (20) will give reference to any organization; a first-class handy man; plumber; carpenter or all-round workman; electrician; good mechanic; private residence or public building. Address ERNEST LOVIT, 58 W. 93rd St., New York City. **1**

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position of any kind; good knowledge of bookkeeping or plain ironing in laundry. ELLA SELBY, 31 Holoke St., Boston. **4**

YOUNG MAN (21) would like position as cook; good references; married. CLARA YOUNG, 141 Miller St., Dorchester, Mass. **1**

YOUNG LADY would like plain sewing or mending to do by the day. SOPHY CHRISTIE, 28 Allston Sq., Allston, Mass. **5**

YOUNG LADY would like position in a refined home; sewing or taking care of children; a cook or write during the day. ELIZABETH A. BROWN, 133 Kimball blvd., Boston; or 4100 Ft. Hill or (evening) Brookline 29863. **5**

YOUNG LADY, cheerful and obliging, desires to obtain position of companion or attendant to a young traveling man; a list of references. ELEANOR CHRISTIE, 28 Allston Sq., Allston, Mass. **5**

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position at anything with opportunity for advancement; references. HARRY H. DILLER, 100 Franklin St., Boston. **1**

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position with reliable firm; can furnish best references. N. CAFARELLA, 120 E. 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. **6**

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YOUNG MAN (20) desires position with reliable firm; can furnish

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MAYNARD

These are the new officials of Progressive Lodge, Knights of Pythias: Chancellor commander, John Wolf; vice-commander, Henry W. Hutchins; prelate, John B. Lent; master of works, Frank C. Knight; keeper of records and seal, W. Vary Cameron; master of finance, Albert G. Fairbanks; master of exchequer, George W. Bradley; master of arms, Charles H. Shearer; inner guard, William Duxbury; outer guard, Thomas French.

The Rev. A. Morrill Osgood, rector of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been elected for the third consecutive year as superintendent of instruction of the New England Chautauqua Association.

READING

In aid of the fund it is raising for a scholarship for the high school the Reading College Club will give a party in high school hall tonight.

Edwin L. Hutchinson and Frederic D. Merrill will be candidates for reelection as selectmen. Chairman A. W. Clark will retire. New aspirants are Fred M. Cook and Edward B. Eames. Theodore E. Berle will be a candidate for the school board, and Arthur C. Copeland will oppose George E. Horrocks' reelection as assessor.

QUINCY

The annual banquet of the Board of Trade will be held in Music hall Feb. 13. Lieutenant-Governor Walsh and Congressman Edward Gilmore of Brockton will be present.

The Men's Club of the Washington Street Congregational church will hold its annual entertainment in Alpha hall Monday evening.

WEST BRIDGEWATER

The citizens' caucus for nominating town officers will be held at town hall Feb. 24.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of the Baptist church has organized with Mrs. O. F. Kinney, president; Mrs. Bernard Sabean, vice-president; Mrs. C. W. Pearl, secretary; Mrs. Fred Worthing, treasurer.

ROCKLAND

At the high school yesterday there was a debate on the question, "Resolved that there should be two sessions of the high school." The affirmative was supported by M. J. White, Joseph Mullin and Fred Gallagher, and the negative by George Leach, Joseph Burke and Dwight Prouty.

NEWTON

A comedy, "The Time of His Life," will be presented this evening in the parlors of the New church, Newtonville, under the direction of Clinton B. Willey.

Dr. Laura H. Carnell, dean of Temple University, Philadelphia, speaks this afternoon before the Woman's Atheneum, in Temple hall, Newtonville.

BRIDGEWATER

The New Jerusalem Society has voted to extend a call to W. Murray, a student at the New Church Theological school at Cambridge, to become its pastor.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church will entertain the Brockton circuit Epworth League at the church Monday evening.

LEXINGTON

Hancock Congregational Society has elected: Clerk, Arthur L. Blodgett; treasurer, Howard S. Ostrom Nichols; organist, J. Frank Donahoe; music director, George Warner Buck; presidential committee, John A. Sweetser, George Walter Spaulding and Frederick G. Jones.

MIDDLEBORO

This evening at the Central Congregational church Joseph C. Lincoln will read from his writings.

The Y. M. C. A. is arranging for a fair to be held on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 4 and 5.

DEDHAM

The Dedham Historical Society will hold a home meeting Feb. 5.

The Hon. J. Stearns Cushing of Norwood, former member of the Governor's council, will speak before the Dedham Republican Club next Monday evening.

FRANKLIN

The Franklin Associates have chosen: President, William C. Buchanan; vice-president, Dr. A. J. Gallison; secretary, Michael J. Costello; treasurer, Capt. J. B. Crocker; trustees, Charles A. R. Ray, Horace W. Hosie and Leroy W. Scott.

WAKEFIELD

Reports of the library trustees show that the circulation in the past year reached the highest mark yet recorded, 54,000 books being distributed. The trustees will ask for an appropriation of \$2050 and proceeds of the dog taxes.

HOLBROOK

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church served a supper in the vestry Thursday evening.

Nomination papers are being circulated for John King as a citizens candidate for selectman.

ABINGTON

The senior class of the high school will present the drama, "Willowdale" in Franklin hall this evening.

The Rev. D. H. Woodward of the North Baptist church has been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade.

BEDFORD

The Republican town committee has organized as follows: Chairman Louis Pfeiffer; secretary, Sherman G. Ricci; treasurer, Charles W. Blake.

WEBSTER

The Republican town committee has elected: Chairman, M. P. Clare; vice-chairman, John Howorth; treasurer, Henry Brandes; collector, Fred A. Wellington; secretary, John Connolly.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Congregational church will hold a sale Feb. 7.

Harold M. Dean will give a stereopticon lecture at the Congregational church Feb. 21.

A signal bell has been placed at the North Main street grade crossing.

WEYMOUTH

The Laymen's League of the Second Universalist church held a meeting in the vestry Thursday evening.

Miss Helen O'Dowd entertained the high school seniors at her home last evening.

The Pond Plain Society is to hold a fair at Music hall in March.

Mrs. John Aldrich entertained the members of the Puritan Club at her home on Front street last evening.

WHITMAN

At a recent meeting of the Whitman Progressive Club William Coughlan was elected chairman, Ernest L. Porter secretary and Bradford S. Littlefield treasurer.

Republican town committee has organized with Maurice Kane as chairman and James T. Kirby secretary.

Hose 3 will entertain a delegation from Hollbrook department this evening.

ARLINGTON

These are the new officers of St. John's Episcopal church: Senior warden, G. W. Chickering; junior warden, W. D. Elwell; clerk, Walter B. Douglass; treasurer, F. H. Hubbard; treasurer of missions, A. O. Yeames; auditors, G. O. Goldsmith and Paul A. Bissell; vestrymen, G. O. Goldsmith, Robert Lennon, William Marsden, A. E. Norton, John F. Scully, W. J. Ball and Allyn C. Fitch.

REVERE

Thomas F. Harrington, director of athletics in the Boston public schools, will speak at the meeting of the Beachmont Home and School Association at the Crescent avenue school this evening.

The vestry of the church of the Unitarian Society has been named "Cheever Hall," in honor of the first pastor of the church.

MARLBORO

At the recent meeting of the Marlboro Board of Trade these officers were elected: President, John P. Rowe; vice-presidents, John A. Frye, John A. Curtis, Joseph F. Cosgrove; secretary, John E. Rice; treasurer, Stillman R. Stevens.

CONCORD

Miss Stella M. Jordan of Waltham will give an address on "Christian Education in Utah," where she has been a teacher of the Congregational Educational Society, this evening in Trinitarian Congregational church.

CHELSEA

The Young Men's Hebrew Association will start a campaign Saturday to secure a thousand members.

WINTHROP

Frank E. Tewksbury will preside at the reunion of the Veteran Firemen this evening.

BOSTON CHAMBER PLANS TO OPPOSE CHARTER CHANGES

Opposition to any change in the present Boston city charter until at least another year has passed, concluding the first mayoralty term under the new conditions, will be made by the Boston Chamber of Commerce it is announced today. Approval of the report of the committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs embracing such action was given by the board of directors Thursday.

House bills numbered 9, 75, 77, 78, 305, 386, 389, 446, 447 and 479 are included in the committee's report and all provide for changes in the present charter of Boston with regard to reducing the number of signatures required on nomination papers, increasing the number of members of the school committee, making the commissionership of public works an elective instead of an appointive office with civil service safeguards and reducing the term of office of mayor.

SCHOOL HALF-PAY CASE IN COURT

SALEM, Mass.—In the first session of the superior court in this city, before Judge Pratt, the suit of Hobart K. Whittaker vs. the city of Salem, an action for \$1000 to recover \$1500, is being tried. The jury was dismissed and the case continued before Judge Pratt for legal decision.

The school board granted to Mr. Whittaker a year's leave of absence as principal of Salem high school with half pay. When city authorities declined to pay him, Mr. Whittaker instituted suit.

Mr. Whittaker never returned to take charge of the high school, the substitute, Charles C. Dodge, being elected the following year, in his place.

MEDFORD EXPECTS LOWER TAX RATE

CONCORD, Mass.—At the town meeting a discussion is expected on the subject of introducing gas in this town. The Marlboro-Hudson Gas Company, which tried last year to get permission to lay pipes, has again appeared before the selection committee for this purpose. The company will receive strong support from the people at the Junction, in opposition to the citizens at the Center, who are interested in the municipal electrical plant.

PAST COMMANDERS TO ELECT

Past Commanders Association of the Massachusetts division of the Sons of Veterans will hold its quarterly meeting tonight at the Revere House. The officers for 1913 will be chosen and installed.

MILITIAMEN TO GIVE PLAY

CONCORD, Mass.—To raise the funds for their trip to Washington in March, the members of company I, sixth regiment, M. V. M., will tonight present the play, "Our Jim," in Monument hall.

CHANNEL PLAN GETS HEARING

SALEM, Mass.—A hearing has been granted Feb. 19 before the harbor and land commissioners on a petition for dredging the channel in Salem harbor, from Derby light to Central wharf, the docking berth of the steamer May Archer of the recently established Salem Bay line.

BEDFORD

The Republican town committee has organized as follows: Chairman Louis Pfeiffer; secretary, Sherman G. Ricci; treasurer, Charles W. Blake.

Classified

RATES PER INCH—For advertisements with cuts: For 1 to 12 times (per insertion) \$2.10. For 13 to 25 times (per insertion) \$1.68. For 26 or more times (per insertion) \$1.40. For advertisements without cuts: For 1 or 2 times (per insertion) \$1.68. For 3 or more times (per insertion) \$1.40.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 6029-6031 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Avenue, or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Building, Michigan Avenue and Adams Street.

EDWARD PARKER LTD

FURNITURE — DECORATION

LONDON

Phone No. 299 Western.

39 & 41 Brompton Road.
Knightsbridge s.w.

REAL ESTATE

WINCHESTER

FOR SALE—A beautiful estate, house of 14 rooms modern type, one acre land, which affords good opportunity for a court of 3 or 4 more houses and a chance for a store; also fine stable, which rents for \$400 monthly. Apply to CLARK MERRICK, 50 Congress st., Boston.

INVESTIGATE THIS BEFORE BUYING! Homes and home sites in pleasing location; established community; trustworthy; beautiful, convenient to New York city (35 minutes); affords real pleasure to show it; we invite investigation. G. L. DEVEREAUX, 329 Fifth ave., room 201, New York.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

30,000 ACRES IN TEHAMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Choice fruit, alfalfa and grain land; close to market and shipping points; entire property is well watered; fine for subdivision; \$20 an acre net; easy terms.

KIMBALL & SOMERS,
53 First National Bank Bldg.,
14th and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Six-room cottage, lot 40x125 ft., San Mateo, \$10,000 cash, balance monthly. Address OWNER, L. 15, Monitor office.

PASADENA residences, lots, suburban homes; ORANGE GROVES; farm lands; country estates. J. W. WRIGHT & CO., P. O. Box 393, Port Angeles, Wash.

SOIL INSPECTION: crop adaptability; orchard supervision. C. CHAPIN STAUTON, 2207 27th st., Oakland, Cal.

REAL ESTATE—TEXAS

FOR SALE—Texas farm, ranch and timber lands, any size tracts, per acre and up; exceptionally attractive business sites in fast-growing city of Houston, for sale or lease; correspondence solicited. G. O. HUNTINGTON, 100 N. Main st., Houston, Tex.

3200-ACRE RANCH, well improved, 3 miles county road; all smooth; can be irrigated; will sell or trade part or all. Address R. L. STEWART, Coconut Grove, Fla.

REAL ESTATE—VIRGINIA

FLORIDA LANDS—East coast truck and fruit lands; home of famous Indian river orange and grapefruit; adapt'd pecans; sugar cane, cotton and corn; free book on application. G. H. MCKINNEY, Agent. Jacksonville, Fla.

REAL ESTATE—OREGON

PORTLAND CITY LOTS, suburban acreage, for home or investment; free booklet. Information, write R. E. MCCLURE, 2801-201-214 Travelers bldg., Richmond, Va.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

WANTED—MONEY—I can loan your money on first mortgage. Detroit Improved real estate so as to net you 6 per cent interest with absolute safety of your principal. References furnished on request. HARRY M. LAU, 508-9 Majestic bldg., Detroit, Mich.

MANUFACTURING SITES—CHICAGO

FOR SALE—Manufacturing site of 300,000 feet at Clinton, Iowa, on the Mississippi river with 3 switch tracks to different railroads, and all buildings, machines, etc., for a wholesale lumber yard. Price \$75,000. A. J. SMITH, 26 N. Jefferson st., Chicago.

PATENTS PROCURED, ideas developed. G. B. SMITH & CO., 411-12 Prospect Hippodrome, Cleveland, Ohio. Main 3665.

ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—\$2000 buys one of the best paying lodges houses in the Back Bay; no business requires more of a budget; no brokers. Address 3-4 Monitor office.

PATENTS

VALUABLE PATENTS SECURED; applications of 2200 U. S. inventions; my book, "How to Save Money and other information free; expert service guaranteed." LESTER L. SARGENT, Patent Lawyer, 716 12th st., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS PROCURED, ideas developed. G. B. SMITH & CO., 411-12 Prospect Hippodrome, Cleveland, Ohio. Main 3665.

BOARD WANTED—NEW YORK

WANTED—Homelike place to board little girl, age 11, near New York City. P-12, 6030 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

E. B. WESTLAWN AVE.—Large sunny, cosy room with meals; in an apartment with elevator, for a business woman, with 3 other women. Add. K-4 Monitor office.

ROOMS

BATHS on every floor, elegant sunny room, steam heat; every cony; reception parlor; br

Real Estate Market News

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Another real estate transaction has just been closed that means considerable money to be appropriated for improvements in the Back Bay district. Frank A. Russell has sold for Lawrence Minot and Alfred Boyditch, representing the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, a lot of 18,000 square feet of land at the junction of Clarendon and Stuart streets, to the Massachusetts Automobile Club for the erection of a new clubhouse, to be occupied by it at the expiration of its present lease of 761 Boylston street. The lot has a frontage of 120 feet on Stuart street and a depth of 150 feet on Clarendon street extension. The terms of the sale were private, but the asking price of this land was \$10 per square foot.

James E. Jones has recently taken title to three new family apartment houses in Back Bay for investment. The Stuart is a four-story brick building at 41 Astor street, junction of Bickerstaff street, together with 3762 square feet of land, assessed for \$37,100, of which the land carries \$7,100. Deeds were conveyed by Malcomb D. Price through Charles H. Utley.

The other two buildings are similar in character, being known as Tower Court and Cypress Chambers, at 38 and 40 Ivy street, near Audubon circle. These buildings occupy 5269 square feet of land, taxed on \$9400. Nathan Greene was the grantor.

BROOKLINE AND ROXBURY SALES

Goldie Swartz has conveyed through the office of Myer Dana, to Thomas B. Briggs, the estate at 1533 Beacon street, Brookline, containing about 20,000 square feet of land, which was recently acquired from Willard N. Chamberlain. The total assessment is \$40,500 and Thomas B. Briggs in part payment has conveyed the estate located on Harold, Harrishoff and Townsend streets, containing 34,390 square feet of land with the brick mansion thereon. The total assessment is \$25,000. Goldie Swartz has reconveyed to Etta Dana and Pauline Finn.

Another sale in West Roxbury is that by the owner, John J. Kane, to Bella E. Burke, of the frame dwelling at 2205 Center street, with lot, and the adjoining lot junction of Cass street, aggregating 8014 square feet of land, all assessed for \$2000. The land value is \$700.

SOUTH END TRANSACTIONS

Elias J. Shamith et al. have bought from Walter S. Hale the brick house and lot of ground at 70 Harvard street, near Hudson street. The parcel is assessed at \$4200, of which \$1900 is carried on 901 square feet of land.

BRIGHTON CONVEYANCES

Myra A. Fetter has taken title to an improved property at 151 Nonantum street, corner of Cuffin street Brighton, and the adjoining lot over the line in Newton, containing in all 12,472 square feet of land. The total tax value is \$2200. The land value is \$1000. The Maria M. Gay estate conveyed the title. Junia A. Goodenough et al. have sold to Helen N. Gargon, who resold to Frederick McMurtry six vacant buildings lots fronting on Ridge road, extending from Etna to Murdock streets, containing 27,427 square feet of land, they are valued by the assessors at \$4800.

ENGINEENMEN ARE PAID OFF BY ROAD

BANGOR, Me.—As a proof that the Bangor & Aroostook road cannot grant the demands for increases in wages by enginemmen who are on strike and by conductors who are threatening strike, President Percy Todd of the road, today invited inspection of the company's books.

Today was the last for paying the enginemmen who struck two weeks ago. They were officially informed that they must turn in all switch keys, rule books and other property of the road and that they are no longer employees.

KARL S. BARNES LEAVES THE "L"

Karl S. Barnes, for three years division superintendent of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, has resigned, his resignation to take effect Feb. 1, in order to accept the position of clerk to the president and assistant to the president and general manager of the Cambridge Gas Company. Mr. Barnes entered the service of the Boston Elevated Railway Company in September, 1899. He will be succeeded by a district supervisor, Henry H. Hanson, who has been appointed acting superintendent of division 2. Mr. Hanson entered the service of the company in 1888, and worked on the cars for the West End Street Railway Company for about three years.

COMMITTEE TALKS ON CHILD LABOR

The Sullivan resolution demanding a state investigation of charges of violations of the child labor laws in factories and mills throughout the state was considered in private session by the Senate committee on rules this afternoon.

SIX SCHOOLS AUTHORIZED
EDMONTON, Alta.—The city school board voted recently to erect six new, permanent schools, the biggest to be 16 rooms, as this year's building program.

STATE TREASURER OF RHODE ISLAND GIVES HIS ANNUAL REPORT

Fixed Charges for 1913 Are Expected to Be \$2,391,161, Exclusive of Harbor Improvement Bond Issue

REVENUES LARGER

PROVIDENCE. R. L.—Walter A. Read, general treasurer of the state, today sent his annual report to the General Assembly, in which he states that the fixed charges of the state for 1913 will probably reach \$2,391,161, without taking into consideration the marketing of \$1,000,000 harbor improvement bonds. In his report Mr. Read says in part:

"The revenue of the state has increased somewhat during the year from additional sums paid by savings banks and from fees and licenses received from the automobile department, but principally from the tax act of 1912."

"The fixed charges of the state for 1913 will probably reach the sum of \$2,391,161 without taking into consideration the placing on the market of the \$1,000,000 harbor improvement and \$300,000 metropolitan bonds recently authorized by the people. The cost of engraving, printing and advertising these bonds with the interest charges and sinking fund requirement will add \$70,000 to the expense account of 1913."

"Probable resources and expenses of the state for the year 1913 are estimated respectively at \$3,013,810.15 and \$3,219,279.12."

"While the item of temporary loans can be taken care of by renewal of notes, it is evident that what the state needs and must have to properly administer its affairs is more revenue. Transportation facilities on our roads and streets must be provided and maintained; new buildings or extensions must be erected."

"Active boards of assessors can do much by the increase of taxable property in many districts of the state and it is believed the present tax laws are ample and sufficient for the purpose when applied by competent and fearless boards of assessors."

"If all such boards throughout the state could be selected without regard to party affiliations, elected for a term of years and paid sufficient salaries to attract men of intelligence, experience and independence, towns, cities and state would profit thereby and have funds to meet all general expenses of government."

"If an inheritance tax in successful operation in nearly all of the states is still regarded by the Legislature as undesirable for Rhode Island, and no other new sources are visible, the only alternative is to increase the rate of the state tax to produce the revenue the state absolutely requires."

"A uniform date for valuation of property and assessment of taxes seems desirable. If all valuations could be made not later than April 1 and filed not later than June 1 it would simplify the collection of the tax and make a dependable receipt to the treasury which is greatly needed at that time in the year."

MARLBORO ASKS REIMBURSEMENT

Judge James W. McDonald, city solicitor of Marlboro, was before the committee on metropolitan affairs today to urge the passage of the bill to reimburse Marlboro for a part of the cost of sewerage beds which it constructed and which are instrumental in protecting the purity of the water supply under the change of the metropolitan sewerage board. The amount in the bill is \$20,000. This question has been before the Legislature for the past two years but has failed of enactment.

Mayor Gleason, Senator Charles T. McCarthy and Representative James M. Hurley of Marlboro all urged the passage of this bill. Secretary William Davenport of the metropolitan water and sewerage board opposed the bill. The hearing was closed.

DEVELOPMENT OF MERRIMAC ASKED

The report of the Merrimac valley waterway board just presented to the Legislature recommends that steps be taken to bring about cooperative action between the state and nation for a development of the Merrimac river from the sea to the New Hampshire state line, and recommends that the cost of the improvement be borne jointly by the government and the commonwealth.

The board asserts it has found the dam at Lawrence an obstacle to be overcome in bringing about development, but it expresses confidence that the studies now being carried on will show some means of circumventing it. The board recommends that its existence be continued until March 15, 1914.

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BENTONVILLE, Ark.—John H. Berry, former United States senator and former Governor of Arkansas, passed away yesterday.

Real Estate Market News

T Wharf Activities

Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

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SHIPPING NEWS

With one of the largest consignments of quebracho ever brought to this port, the British steamer *Hylas*, Captain Samuels came up to her berth at National pier, East Boston, today from quarantine. The steamer came from Buenos Aires and Montevideo, and has 1000 tons of quebracho for Boston besides much general cargo including hides and wool. A portion of the freight is marked for New York. A remarkably quick passage was made by the *Hylas*, which left Buenos Aires Dec. 31 and Montevideo Jan. 2. Excellent conditions were encountered all the way up. On deck were four half barrels of powder marked for the commanding officer of the New York arsenal, to be taken charge of at this port.

Str City of Memphis, Garfield, Savannah.

Str H M Whitney, Colberth, New York.

Str Camden, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Str Newton, Abbott, Baltimore.

Tug John G Chandler, from Baltimore, twg bgs Maurice R Shaw, and Ruth, Philadelphia.

Str Transportation, Wider, Baltimore.

Cleared

Str City of Memphis, Garfield, Savannah.

Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia.

Sailed

Strs Esparita (Br), Port Limon: Wm Chisholm, Sewalls Point, twg bg Occidental; tug Standard, twg bg S O Co No 38, New York; str Wabana (Br), Sydney, C B; Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; City of Memphis, Savannah; Grecian, Baltimore via New York.

Arrived

Strs Rotterdama, Amsterdam; Alice, Mediterranean ports; El Dia, Galveston; Thelia, Saguia.

Conditions on the fishing grounds have improved during the past fortnight, and a total of 84 vessels returned to T wharf with cargoes aggregating 2,062,270 pounds during the seven days ending Thursday night, according to statistics issued today. For the same period of 1912 there were only 60 arrivals, with 1,838,140 pounds.

The schooner Ellen C. Burke, registering 60.32 net tons, and owned by the Eastern Fisheries Company, has been purchased by C. W. Munro of Galveston, Texas. The vessel was built at Essex in 1902 and has since been seen frequently at T wharf, with large catches of fish. She will probably be used for the red snapper industry. The Burke is 90.5 feet long, 23.8 feet beam and 10.6 feet depth of hold.

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World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

UNEVEN MOVEMENT OF PRICES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES

Stocks Pursue a Zigzag Course and Are Inclined to Yield Easly to Pressure—American Can Conspicuous

LOCALS ARE EASY

Price movements were very uneven during the early sales of the New York market today. The opening was irregular with fractional gains for various issues. During the first few minutes there were plenty of offerings and prices yielded easily.

American Can pursued an erratic course. It opened up a point at 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ and after sagging off again advanced and then quickly dropped about 2 points.

The course of prices indicated that yesterday's sharp advance was largely due to shorts covering.

American Telephone was moderately weak on the local exchange. Prices generally were inclined to sag.

American Can receded to 43 before midday, rallying somewhat later. The preferred opened up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 129, declined to 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ and then recovered a good part of the loss. Bethlehem Steel preferred opened off $\frac{1}{2}$ at 66 $\frac{1}{2}$, sagged off further and then rose to 68 $\frac{1}{2}$. Fractional losses were general. Around midday prices were somewhat above the lowest previously established but business was very quiet. Westinghouse Electric was weak. Republic Steel was strong.

Trading in American Telephone rights and American Sugar rights was the feature of the local market. Thousands of rights of both companies changed hands. Telephone rights changed hands at 70 cents at the opening and then receded to 52 cents. Sugar rights dropped from 21 cents to 12 cents during the first half of the session. There was some trading in American Zinc. It opened up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ and advanced a good fraction. Boston Elevated was heavy. American Telephone opened off $\frac{1}{2}$ at 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ and declined under 132.

The tone was rather firm at the beginning of the last hour. Good advances were made by the Rock Island issues, Steel and Reading. On the local exchange further recessions took place in Sugar rights and American Telephone rights. Good advances were made by Tamarack and Superior.

LONDON—Sentiment on the stock exchange was cheerful today and it seemed as though dealings would increase. A more optimistic view of the Balkan situation was taken. Nigerian tin shares largely monopolized the trading. Gilt-edged investment issues displayed a hard tone and home railway issues were supported on dividend expectations. With the exception of Norfolk & Western the American railway group was firm.

Japanese issues were purchased and oil and rubber shares also were in demand.

Rio Tinto up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 72%.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT

MINNEAPOLIS—Nearly \$2,000,000 for improvements was included in the budget agreed upon by directors of Twin City Rapid Transit at annual meeting. Among improvements scheduled, not already agreed upon with the city, is a second wire conduit line between the two cities; also new 15,000-kilowatt unit at steam power station and a transferring station.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CONTRACT

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A contract for the supplying of electrical equipment for the electrification of the suburban railroads of Melbourne, Australia, by the General Electric Company has just been signed. The equipment will cost approximately \$4,000,000, the total cost of the electrification of the line being placed at \$12,000,000.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Rain with falling temperature tonight; Saturday rain, snow and much colder; brisk to high west to south-west.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows: New England, rain tonight and colder in interior. Saturday rain, snow and much colder; brisk to high west to south-west. The storm which was central over Iowa yesterday morning has moved eastward and is now central over lower Michigan. It is causing cloudy weather with rain from the Mississippi river eastward to New England. The pressure lessens as the St. Lawrence valley late tonight. It is followed by an area of high pressure which is now central over North Dakota and is producing a severe cold wave with temperatures from 20 to 30 degrees below zero between the Rocky mountains and the lake region.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m. 47°12 noon 59

Average temperature yesterday, 40°7.24.

IN OTHER CITIES

(Maximum)

New York	58
Baltimore	44
Pittsburgh	50
Nantucket	46
Buffalo	40
Philadelphia	50
Chicago	60
Kansas City	48
Jacksonville	62
San Francisco	58

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{3}{4}$
Am Beet Sugar	38	38	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Can	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	44
Am Can pf.	129	129	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	127
Am Fy	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	53	54
Am Cotton Oil	52	52	52	52
Am H & L	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Ice	24	24	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Linseed Oil	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Linseed Oil pf.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Loco	41	41	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Smelting	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74
Am Steel Fy	35	36	36	36
Am Sugar	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	118	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	118
Am Sugar pf.	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am T & T	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anaconda	26	26	26	26
Assets Realiz Co.	116	116	116	116
Astchison	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
At Coast Line	131	131	131	131
Atopatillas	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
B & O	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beth Steel	38	39	38	38
Beth Steel pf.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
B & T	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cal Petrol	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cal Petrol pf.	240 $\frac{1}{2}$	241 $\frac{1}{2}$	240 $\frac{1}{2}$	241 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cent Leather	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cent Leather pf.	94	94	94	94
Cent Sugar	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi & G W	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi & N West	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chile	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cit Fnd	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Southern	31	31	31	31
Com Gas	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	157 $\frac{1}{2}$
Com Prod	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Com Prod pf.	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Demp pf.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Detroit United	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eric	52	52	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fair	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gen Electric	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gen Motor	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Goodrich	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	63
GT Nor pf.	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$
GT Nor pf.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gus Ex Co.	50	50	50	50
Harkett	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hillman	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	128 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inspiration	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter-Met	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter-Met pf.	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
Int Marine	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Int Paper	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Int Pump	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kroese Co.	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lack Steel	46	46	46	46
Lehigh Valley	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	161 $\frac{1}{2}$	163 $\frac{1}{2}$
L-W Co 1st pf.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
L & N	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mex Petro	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74
*Miami	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
M & St L	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
M S M & S te M	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mo Pac	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nevada Con	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
N.Y. & H. & H.	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$
N.Y. Central	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
N.Y. & H. & R.	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
North American	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Pacific	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}</$	

World's Latest News of Investment

NEW YORK RAILWAYS FIVES ACTIVE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Believed That Current Returns Are Such as to Promise Early Declaration of Full Interest Rate—Earnings Have Been Increasing

NEW YORK—Good reason can be found to explain why New York Railways adjustment 5s are now the most active bonds traded in on the New York stock exchange. Only a few days ago the Third Avenue railroad declared the full 5 per cent interest on its adjustment bonds and those bonds are now selling around 75. New York Railways has already paid 3% of 1 per cent on its adjustment 5s and the current earnings promise an early declaration of the full interest rate. While the Third Avenue adjustment 5s are selling around 75 the 5 per cent adjustment bonds of New York Railways are still selling below 60.

The New York Railways Company in its present form was incorporated Dec. 29, 1911. Two days later it took over all the lines of the old Metropolitan Street Railway system sold at foreclosure. The cost of reproducing the old Metropolitan Street Railway was fixed by Ford, Bacon & Davis and real estate experts at \$105,123,000, not including certain assets which were valued at \$18,355,000. The capitalization of the new company amounts to \$66,201,500 made up as follows:

First mortgage 4% bonds.....\$16,475,000
Adjustment mortgage 4% bonds.....31,953,514
Stock17,500,000

Total\$66,201,500

The old Metropolitan street railway was capitalized at \$108,085,000. Thus the new company started with a reduction of \$42,000,000 in capitalization and the \$66,201,500 capital, as above, was assigned against assets valued at \$123,478,000. The old Metropolitan street railway suffered from over-capitalization, but the same thing cannot be said about the New York Railways Company.

As the new company started business at midnight Dec. 31, 1911, only six months had elapsed when its fiscal year ended on June 30 last. The statement issued by the company to cover that period is given below:

Gross earnings.....	\$6,705,672
Other expenses inc taxes.....	4,714,725
Net	2,080,948
Non-oper income.....	194,230
Gross rev.....	6,895,178
Bonds and int on outstanding bds 1,233,814	
Int on \$107,768,000 1st 4s.....	325,983
Int on \$31,953,000 adj 5s.....	235,151
Total	1,897,148
Balance, surplus.....	377,228

Thus during the first six months' operations the New York Railways Company paid interest on all underlying bonds, full interest on the first mortgage 4s and an initial dividend of three fourths of 1 per cent on the adjustment 5 per cent income bonds. Within the past few days the public service commission has rescinded the order requiring the company to set aside an amortization fund amounting to \$108,000 a year. That decision means that \$108,000 must be added to the annual income applicable to interest on the adjustment 5s. But what is of much more importance is the increase being reported by the company in current earnings.

According to the earnings published a few days ago for the five months ended Nov. 30, the New York Railways Company showed a surplus of \$923,000 applicable to interest on the adjustment 5 per cent bonds. Since the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1, monthly earnings have steadily increased; but if no further gains in earnings are reported for the remaining eight months, the surplus applicable to interest on the adjustment bonds, including the \$108,000 which no longer must be deducted for amortization, would amount to more than enough to pay the full semi-annual rate of 2½ per cent. Thus it can be seen that Wall street is not working in the dark in predicting that the next interest payment on the adjustment bonds will be 2½ per cent, or the full rate to which those bonds are entitled. Wall street predictions are based on the earnings actually reported since July 1 showing that more than 5 per cent is being earned on the adjustment bonds.

Income bonds played an important part in the railway receiverships following the panic of 1893. In recent years, however, bonds of that class have been frowned upon by investors for the very simple reason that the interest, which is "payable when earned," was seldom paid. After a property passes out of the hands of receivers control goes to the stockholders and the experience has been that some stockholders are not fair to the holders of income bonds. In such cases operating expenses are padded so that the surplus of the fixed interest charges is not sufficient to pay anything on the income bonds. That policy is good for the stockholders but it is hard on the income bondholders.

Such conditions, however, cannot arise in the New York Railways Company for the simple reason that the interests of the income bondholders have been safeguarded by the following provisions agreed upon at the time of reorganization:

"Holders of the adjustment mortgage bonds shall have power, by a vote of a majority in amount thereof present or represented at meetings of the new company or its stockholders held for that purpose, to elect one less than a majority of the members of the board of directors of the new company until full interest at the rate of 5 per cent annum shall have been paid to the holders thereof, annually for three successive years, and again thereafter, for and during a like period, whenever a failure to pay such interest shall occur. During the period that the aforesaid voting power is operative, the holders of said bonds shall

also have full power in respect of all other questions upon which stockholders may be entitled to vote. Each holder shall be entitled to one vote for each \$100 of the principal of the bonds held by him. The mortgage securing such bonds shall provide for such protection and for such method or methods of determining net income as the committee shall fix."

Holders of the adjustment mortgage bonds have not only availed themselves of the right to elect directors but they hold a signed agreement specifying what shall and what shall not be included in maintenance and depreciation allowances. That agreement makes it impossible for the stockholders to pad operating expenses without the consent of the holders of the adjustment bonds. Issued under restrictions carefully drawn to protect the holder, income bonds of today are very different from the securities bearing that title which were issued during the nineties.

With the income bondholders represented on the board of directors and recognized rules for charging off maintenance, when interest is earned on the 5 per cent adjustment bonds issued by the New York Railways Company it must be paid. Unless the bondholders voluntarily waive their claim interest payments cannot be avoided.

As proof of the foregoing statements ¾ of 1 per cent was paid on the adjustment bonds at the end of the first six months of operations. The next interest day falls due April 1. As the company is now earning more than 5 per cent, the adjustment bonds there is every reason to believe that the next payment will be 2½ per cent. That is why the bonds are now the most active of any traded in on the New York stock exchange.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE OUTPUT

CONNELLSVILLE—Output of coke in the Connellsburg districts in week ending with Jan. 18 was the greatest for almost three years. Production amounted to 420,828 net tons, compared with 404,307 tons in preceding week, a gain of 25,431 tons.

Cars of coke shipped totaled 12,862, compared with 11,934 in preceding week, a gain of 728, or about 24,000 tons.

Labor conditions improve steadily.

The tone of the market last week was strong, but prices were slightly lower than those that recently prevailed. Prompt furnace coke sold for \$4.90, and it was rumored, in some cases for \$4.90 and \$3.85; about the middle of the week \$3.75 was mentioned as a possible price. A year ago the price was \$1.85, or about \$2 below the present rumored price. Contract furnace coke is now quoted at \$2.25 to \$3.50; a single quotation of \$3.10 has been named. Prompt foundry coke for \$4.50 and contract for \$4.

STEEL EARNINGS CURRENT QUARTER

NEW YORK—It is estimated that net earnings of the Steel Corporation in current quarter will aggregate about \$37,000,000, or approximately \$2,000,000 in excess of earnings in the last quarter of last year. Net for December was \$11,579,000, or at the rate of \$34,737,000 per quarter. Earnings for the present quarter would have to be at the rate of nearly \$12,400,000 per month in order to bring net for the three months up to \$37,000,000.

In connection with earnings for the current quarter it must be borne in mind that increased wages amounting to approximately \$1,000,000 per month begin on Saturday of this week. This, of course, will influence earnings for the first quarter to the extent of approximately \$2,000,000.

BANK OF GERMANY DISCOUNT RATE

BERLIN—At a meeting of the central committee of the Imperial Bank of Germany, President Tavenstein explained that under the present circumstances it was impossible to reduce the official rate of discount. Although the tension has become less during the month of January the improvement has not been entirely satisfactory.

This is mainly due to presentation of large amounts of long-term bills before the end of last year.

For the first time the bank in the month of January had not escaped the taxation limit in regard to its notes. The situation in this respect, he said, was much worse than a year ago.

BEEF SHORTAGE

CHICAGO—James Brown, chief cattle buyer for Armour & Co., who has been in Denver, says: "I never heard such clamor for cattle. Enough corn belt feeds attended the Denver livestock show to take 50,000 thin cattle, had they been available. Developments toward spring will be sensational."

BANKING INSTITUTE

CHICAGO—Chicago chapter of the American Institute of Banking has more than 1100 members, the largest number in its history.

WESTERN MARYLAND OPERATING RATIO

NEW YORK—In 1910, when Western Maryland was unencumbered by construction complications incident to the new connection with Pittsburgh & Lake Erie at Connellsburg, Pa., its total operating expenses, including taxes, represented only 60.9 per cent of gross.

In the following year, when construction of the new extension was actively under way, these expenses ran up to 64.9 per cent of gross. In the 1912 fiscal year they ran as high as 70.9 per cent. In the five months of the current year to Nov. 30, the ratio was 77.2 per cent. Transportation costs have followed the same trend. A summary of these costs for the past four full fiscal years ended June 30, and the months of the current year show as follows:

Transportation expenses: Five months 39.4 per cent, 1912 36.7 per cent, 1911 41.4 per cent, 1910 31.1 per cent, 1909 32.2 per cent.

Operating expenses and tax: Five months 77.2 per cent, 1912 70.9 per cent, 1911 64.9 per cent, 1910 60.9 per cent, 1909 68.8 per cent.

The above shows that the property reached its maximum efficiency in the fiscal year 1910. It further indicates that Western Maryland has been and presumably still is capable of moving its business at a low cost provided troubles incidental to its new extension can be made up.

There is no feature of the new 87-mile extension that should operate to increase the company's costs. On the other hand, its modern construction should contribute toward a material reduction in the cost of operating the property as a whole. The new extension possesses the lowest grades and provides the shortest route over the Alleghenies from the middle West to tidewater and even now has shown that 100 and 110-car trains can be moved, unbroken, with facility.

AMERICAN CAN DEBENTURE BONDS

It is understood that the American Can Company will announce today an issue of \$15,000,000 15-year 5 per cent debenture bonds against which there is a sinking fund calling for redemption of \$600,000 annually. The bonds will be called at 102½.

Of the above issue \$13,000,000 have been sold; \$2,000,000 will remain in the treasury.

The back dividends of 32½ per cent on the preferred stock are to be paid in cash, leaving about \$4,000,000 for addition to working cash.

The plan is very soon to place the common stock on a 5 or 6 per cent basis.

Net earnings are running at the rate of \$7,500,000 per annum.

BONDS TO RETIRE ISSUE OF NOTES

NEW YORK—Minneapolis & St. Louis has sold to bankers both here and abroad \$1,000,000 of bonds, and proceeds will be used to retire an equal amount of 5 per cent notes, maturing on Feb. 1.

Bonds sold include a block of refunding and extension 4s, of which \$75,000,000 were authorized under date of Jan. 1, 1912, and a block of an earlier issue.

With paying off of \$1,000,000 notes, \$3,000,000 will remain, which are being extended by Speyer & Co. for account of the company.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN December—
Gross rev.....\$378,690 Increase
Oper income.....142,083 10.19
Balance.....142,604 55,704

From July 1—

Gross rev.....2,112,603 51,015
Oper income.....501,910 66,745
Balance.....328,302 132,377

ERIE (all lines)

December—
Gross rev.....\$4,051,821 \$425,858
Oper income.....1,062,250 21,382

From July 1—

Gross rev.....32,745,969 2,726,376
Oper income.....8,038,651 144,656

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN

(including Wilkes-Barre and Eastern)
Gross revenue.....\$322,590 \$16,807
Oper income.....95,888 10,880

From June 1—

Gross rev.....1,260,841 \$143,108
Oper income.....438,344 220,983

CHICAGO & ALTON

December—
Gross rev.....\$1,261,500 \$82,084
Total def.....27,344 174,380

From July 1—

Gross rev.....8,204,855 320,151
Oper income.....1,046,698 *146,530

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY

Second week Jan.—
Gross rev.....\$265,059 \$37,128
Oper income.....410,003 77,153

MAINE CENTRAL

December—
Total oper rev.....\$68,498 378,630
Oper income.....62,081 32,141

Net op rev.....243,417 46,815

Outside net def.....22,353 57,727

Totals net rev.....221,064 10,000

Tariff rev.....42,900 *13,324

Other income.....180,163 *5,332

*Decrease.

ORDERS FOR STEEL RAILS

NEW YORK—Great Northern railroad has ordered 15,000 tons of rails for 1913 delivery. Several miscellaneous orders totaling 12,000 tons have been placed with the Steel Corporation. With the inquiry of Argentina for 150,000 tons of rails, the total tonnage in the market at present is over 300,000 tons.

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Commercial bar silver 61½c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars 48½c, unchanged.

LONDON—Bar silver steady; 28½d, unchanged.

Water street

MUCH INTEREST IN BIG FOUR'S DIVIDEND RATE

NEW YORK—Circumstances have conspired to create a high degree of interest in the dividend prospects of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis common stock at the present time. Dividends, if declared, are payable March 1 and Sept. 1, and are usually considered by the directors some 30 days prior to those dates. The stock has been unusually active since Jan. 1. In that time between 6000 and 7000 shares have changed hands, as against little over 10,000 shares in the entire year 1912. In December only 400 shares were dealt in. The price has changed little this month, varying between 51 and 54. Tuesday it closed at 43½c.

Allowing for the gain known to have been made in December, Big Four's net earnings for 1912 were approximately \$800,000 better than those of 1911. There has been a considerable increase in charges, due to new equipment trusts. In 1911 the balance after preferred dividends, \$1,300,000, was equivalent to 1½ per cent on the \$47,000,000 common. Last year the road earned, roughly, 4½ per cent.

There have been intimations that the directors would shortly declare a dividend of 2 per cent and pressure of minority shareholders is reported to have brought about this conclusion. The company is in a position to do so. Such a dividend could be declared as out of the earnings of 1912. It would still leave a final surplus of \$900,000 to \$1,000,000.

Nothing like official confirmation of the dividend report, however, is forthcoming. There is no fixed date for a meeting, but one is likely to be held within the next week or two, irrespective of the dividend matter.

The last previous dividend on Big Four common, 2 per cent, was paid Sept. 1, 1910, and the one previous to that March 1 of the same year. The March, 1910, dividend, however, was charged against income of 1909, so that only one

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

CANADIAN WORKERS' OPINION UPON NAVAL GIFT HARD TO GAUGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Arthur Henderson, M. P., has received a communication from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in response to an inquiry by the Parliamentary Labor party on the conditions under which the Canadian government's offer of three battleships for the British navy was made.

The communication first describes the attitude of the labor congress of Canada toward war. It states that at various conferences held within the last few years resolutions have been passed in favor of international peace, and pledges taken to further the cause of peace between peoples of civilized countries. To this policy was added, at the Calgary convention of 1911, a resolution in favor of the general strike as a means of preventing war.

This same convention also saw the beginnings of a movement in favor of more definite connection with the workers in other parts of the empire. At the Guelph convention in 1912 the executive of the congress was definitely instructed to get in touch with the officials of the organized labor movement in Great Britain for the purpose of helping in the establishment of international peace.

The congress, in addition to this policy, is directly opposed to the adoption of any naval policy by Canada before the people, through a referendum vote, have decided first whether a navy should be established, and secondly what the naval policy should be. There has, however, never been any declaration by the congress against military or naval armaments by the British empire as a means of defense against aggressive action, though such action is considered to be of remote probability.

The point of view of the Canadian workers with regard to the methods of preventing war is described in the labor congress communication in very succinct terms. It says "that just in proportion to the spread of education, to the crystallization of international working-class solidarity, will the possibility of war be kept further and further in the background, until the human race has marched so far away from savagery and in the direction of a higher humanity that the relic of savagery, the possibility of human butchery, can never again overtake the human family."

The congress is further of opinion that with regard to the Canadian government's proposed gift to the British navy it is impossible, without referring the matter to a referendum, to be able to gauge the feelings of the working people with regard to it. Had Canada a parliamentary group of labor representatives in the Dominion House the opinion of the people on the whole question would be given in no uncertain tones.

The communication concludes with the expression of the wish that cooperation may be established between the workers of Canada and those of the mother country, and is signed J. C. Watters, on behalf of the executive council.

ELLERMAN LINES LEAD ALL BRITISH

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Some interesting returns are given in the new year's number of the *Syren* and *Shipping Illustrated* of the size of the various British shipping lines at the close of 1912. The Peninsula and Oriental have captured the third place from the White Star line, while the British India have gained on the Ellerman lines, but have not succeeded in catching them up.

The relative position of the four leading shipping companies is shown in the following table:

	Number of vessels	Gross tonnage
Ellerman Lines (including Hocknell's)	127	563,156
British India	122	533,422
Peninsula & Oriental	71	538,963
White Star Line	32	491,200

ELLIS GIFT FOR UNIVERSITY

(Special to the Monitor)

CAMBRIDGE, England—No less than £90,000 has been left by the Rev. John Henry Ellis, M.A., to the University of Cambridge. This sum of money is for the general purposes of the university, and is to be used in such a manner as the authorities may think fit. The same gentleman has left £30,000 to the Bishop of London's fund, the Bishop of St. Albans' fund, and to the East London Church fund, respectively.

WORKERS ASK VOTE FOR WOMEN

(Special to the Monitor)

LEEDS, England.—The following among other trade councils and unions passed resolutions during 1912 demanding that women be included in the franchise bill: Trade Council, Leeds; Trade and Labor Council, Keighley; Trade and Labor Council, Wakefield; National Union of Gas Workers and General Laborers of Great Britain and Ireland.

TIMOR FRONTIER TO BE ARGUED

(Special to the Monitor)

AMSTERDAM, Holland.—As the result of many years litigation between Holland and Portugal regarding the frontier of Timor, the governments of both countries have decided to submit the matter to arbitration. The president of the Swiss republic has been chosen as arbiter.

GREAT MARINE DRIVE AND SEA WALL FOR DOVER ARE COSTLY

(Special to the Monitor)

DOVER, Eng.—St. Margaret's bay and Dover will soon be connected by a great marine drive which is being constructed by Messrs. Pearson & Son. The road will extend right over the cliff at a gentle gradient and will be 60 feet wide. The carrying of the road over the cliff will involve the removal of 1,000 tons of chalk.

(Special to the Monitor)

DOVER, Eng.—The last stone was laid at Dover recently in the sea wall, nearly 2300 feet long, by which an area over 11 acres has been reclaimed for the site of the new marine station. The filling of the required site with chalk from the eastern cliffs has been going on concurrently with the construction of the sea wall, so that the reclamation is also practically complete. The foundations of the new marine station are also nearly finished. The cost of the entire work is about £600,000. The work of reclamation and the laying of the station foundations are the work of Messrs. Pearson & Son, who built Dover naval harbor.

NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET

(Special to the Monitor)

LISBON, Portugal.—The premier, Dr. Afonso Costa, has presented the new cabinet to the President of the republic. The cabinet is composed as follows: Dr. Costa, premier and minister of finance; Senhor Rodrigo Rodrigues, minister of the interior; Senhor Alvaro de Castro, minister of justice; Maj. Pereira Bastos, minister of war; Senhor Freitas Ribeiro, minister of marine; Senhor Antonio Majeira, minister of foreign affairs; Senhor Antonio Maria da Silva, minister of public works; Senhor Almeida Ribeiro, minister for the colonies.

UNITED KINGDOM INCREASES ITS FOREIGN TRADE IN 1912

Past Twelve Months Show a Marked Gain Over 1911 While the Aggregate of British Foreign Trade Has Increased by More Than Half During Last 12 Years

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The appearance of the December returns makes it possible to give the totals of the foreign trade of the United Kingdom for 1912. These will be seen most easily from the following table:

Total as com. 1912
Imports 174,806,514 £64,728,987 9.5
Exports 487,434,000 35,314,704 7.3
Reexports 118,837,900 9,078,771 8.8

Both 1911 and 1912 were remarkable for important labor troubles, 1911 for the railway and seamen's strikes and 1912 for the coal and dock strikes. In these circumstances a satisfactory comparison between the two years is somewhat difficult, but there is no doubt of the enormous increase of British foreign trade when 1912 is compared with 1906, since when, with the exception of certain setbacks in 1901 and 1908, the foreign trade has gradually increased. Taking the figures for 1900 and 1912, in round numbers, we have:

Year	Imports	Exports	Reexports	Total
1900	220	187	112	521
1912	487,434,000	35,314,704	9,078,771	532,827,475
Increase	222	196	49	467

That is to say, the aggregate of British foreign trade has increased by more than half during the past 12 years, while the exports of British goods have increased by as much as 67 per cent, which, in view of the fact that the export of British manufactures is commonly regarded as affording a good indication of the progress of trade, may be looked upon as a highly satisfactory result.

The detailed returns for 1912 show increases under 32 heads out of 35 among the imports and 30 heads out of 33 among the exports, the decreases, where such have occurred, being only of a slight nature. It is noteworthy that the exports of manufactured articles alone exceeded in value the total amount of British exports for even so recent a year as 1909 and that, in spite of the coal strike during the earlier part of the year, exports of coal, coke and manufactured fuel rose by as much as £4,137,420, or over 10 per cent.

The trade union statistics of unemployment for 1912 are interesting, the percentage, which was 2.7 in January, rising, during the coal strike, to 11.3 in March, after which it fell to the small percentage of 1.8 in November. The December returns of unemployment have not yet come in.

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FRENCHMAN OF TODAY MAN OF NEW PERIOD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In an interesting lecture delivered before the Modern Language Association at South Kensington recently, Professor Cazamian, of the University of Paris, traced the history of the change which has lately come over the temper of the French people in so many directions, political and otherwise.

The political reputation of France, he said, was not high in Europe, a fact which was not to be wondered at when the history of Europe during the past century was considered. The ordinary Englishman regarded the word "instability" as the best summing up of the Frenchman's political outlook, and as this opinion was shared by a large number of his countrymen, it was beyond question that there was something in it.

That political instability was ascribed,

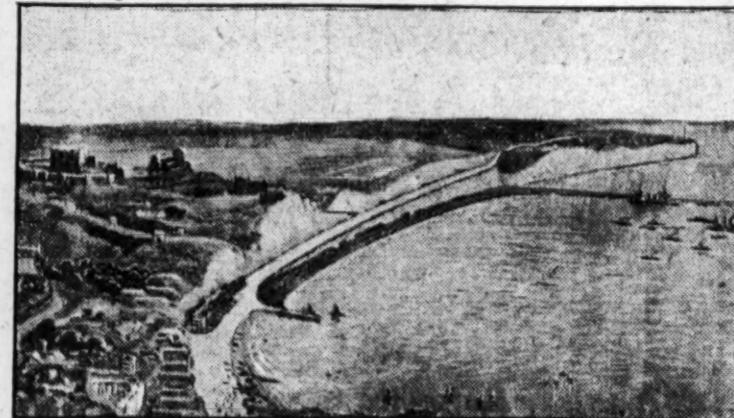
said Professor Cazamian, to the traditional character of the Frenchman, a man who is portrayed as impatient and volatile, eager for revolt, a rebel to discipline, immersed in abstract theories,

contemptuous of precedent and custom,

always tempted to introduce personalities in the domain of public affairs, devoid of perseverance and that laborious patience which was undoubtedly the foundation of political capacity.

"I admit," continued the professor, "that there is a considerable amount of truth in that picture, but France 40 years ago passed through a great trial and the men of our generation instinc-

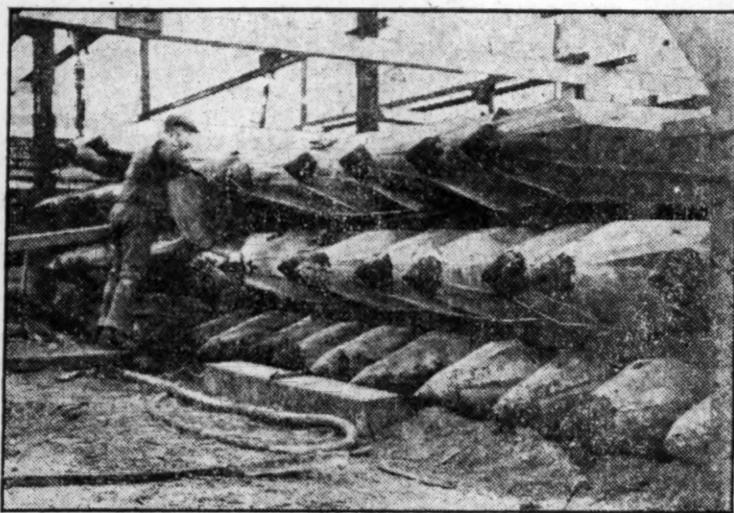
MILLION TONS OF CHALK MUST GO



(Copyright by Topical Press)

View of the marine drive which is being constructed between Dover and St. Margaret's bay

LAST STONE LAID IN GREAT SEA WALL



(Copyright by Topical Press)

Stacked pile of material for use in construction works at Dover, England

POPULARITY OF GOLD COIN IN INDIA FOUND TO BE ON INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—The attempted introduction of gold coins into India in the shape of sovereigns and half sovereigns is causing much interest to all students of the rather complicated silver currency at present in general use, as there are not wanting those who consider the setting up of a gold standard almost impossible at the moment owing to the very conservative nature of the bulk of the population.

It is satisfactory to note, therefore, from the report of the comptroller-general and head commissioner of paper currency for 1911-12 that the imports of sovereigns exceeded all previous records and were more than double the number of those which came into circulation during the previous year, the total value being £8,880,000.

The picture, which is nearly 12 feet in length, represents the House of Lords in August, 1820, during the discussion of the bill to dissolve the marriage of George IV. and Queen Caroline. It was painted by Sir George Hayter for Lord Dover.

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From special inquiries it was found that the popularity of the sovereign had not only considerably increased in the large wheat-growing districts, where the crop was actually paid in gold coins, in many cases to the villagers themselves, but that the tendency to hoard has distinctly decreased in Bombay and the northwest, while the price of bar gold was sufficiently low to render unprofitable the melting of coins for ornaments. In Bengal, Burma and Madras hoarding and melting still act as great deterrents to the general use of sovereigns, but with the high prices now being paid for jute and rice it is expected that these provinces will quickly follow the lead of the cotton and wheat-growing districts.

RHODES SCHOLAR CHOSEN

(Special to the Monitor)

Brisbane, Q. Aus.—John Reginald Cassidy has been selected as the Queensland Rhodes scholar for 1913. He is a second year student in the faculty of science in the University of Queensland.

FOREST LAND CONCESSIONS IN WEST AFRICA OPPOSED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—"If you grant one kind of monopoly in our West African colonies you will have to grant others and that will inevitably lead to abuses such as were in the Belgian Congo." This is the substance of the protest which is being made to the French government by the committee for the protection and defense of the West African natives.

The reason for this protest is a recent decree which authorizes much more important concessions of forest land to single companies than have been previously granted. This decree has not gone into execution yet, and although it was approved by the Lieutenant-Governor of the West African colonies, his board and the minister of agriculture, various objections have been raised from different quarters, and it will probably be somewhat modified before it is put into effect.

The letter to Mr. Bonar Law from Unionist members of the House of Commons was presented to him today. He replied that he would at once communicate with Lord Lansdowne, and give his answer as quickly as possible. The document contains 232 signatures. None of Bonar Law's colleagues of the front opposition bench, who number 27, was invited to sign, and, making allowance for men who are ill or abroad, and of the small number who have not been able to come to London to see the memorandum, every member of the party, with five exceptions, has appended his signature.

It is a matter of party etiquette that front bench men should take no part in public memorials or letters to the leaders of their party, and this is the reason why they were not invited to sign in the present instance.

LOYALTY TO BONAR LAW IN MEMORIAL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Another step was recently taken towards bridging the breach in the Unionist party on the question of imperial preference, and demonstrating the party's loyalty to their leader—Bonar Law. It was decided some time ago by the Unionist leaders that a memorial should be drawn up, setting forth the party's loyalty to their official chief and inviting Unionist members to append their signatures. This was done and the following statement issued by Roland McNeill, who, with Mr. Goulding, was in charge of the memorial:

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ABDUL BAHÀ PRAISES WOMEN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—His Excellency Abdul Bahá delivered an address at Essex hall, Strand, on the "Equality of Women." His excellency said in Persia today women were showing dauntless courage in promoting their movement, they were spreading their intelligence and their advancement in all that applied to natural science and art, and were coming rapidly forward.

PITMAN CELEBRATION IS PLANNED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The centenary celebrations to be held this year in commemoration of the life and work of Sir Isaac Pitman, who was born at Trowbridge on Jan. 4, 1813, promise to be of a comprehensive and world-wide character. Centenary meetings will be held in the United States and in the British colonies and dependencies.

NORWAY ORDERS CRUISERS

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—It is stated that the order for the two armored cruisers for which 15,000,000 kroner were voted by the Storting last session has been placed with the firm of Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co.

BAGHDAD LINE WORK SLOW

(Special to the Monitor)

CONSTANTINOPLE—Work on the Bagdad railway has been proceeding exceedingly slowly lately. The reason of the delay is the uncertainty of the situation in the Balkan peninsula and the difficulty of procuring labor.

FRANKLIN MILLS RAISIN BREAD



WE MAKE IT OF

FRANKLIN MIL

THE HOME FORUM

Former Teacher's Farm Home

At Farmington, Utah, a few miles north of Salt Lake City, lives a teacher who dropped the rod some years ago to take up the hoe and pruning shears, says *Sunset* magazine. "Help yourselves," invited this one-time teacher, his gesture including the whole of his 12-acre cherry orchard. "Look around and clean up the trees. I'll be back as soon as I've consigned shipment to a particular customer of mine who is buying \$150 worth of cherries a day just now."

The party, five grown-ups and two boys, tried hard to follow instructions and clean out at least one tree, but ceased work when the task was begun. The Royal Annas and the black Oxhearts were too large, there were too many of them on the young trees for less than a regiment to conquer.

Far from the road, on an eminence affording glimpse of the Great Salt lake's blue sheen between the green and red of the cherry trees, stands the former teacher's farmhouse, two stories high, steam heated, built of brick with a stucco veneer, red tiles setting off the warm cream of the walls. From the open-air dining-room, out over the side lawn, a break in the poplar wall revealed the heights of the rosy Wasatch. Cool and restful, a broad veranda abundantly supplied with hammocks and swinging couches extended across the dwelling's front. Beyond the driveway a crimson ramble bush was bravely trying to smother with its massed blossoms the rustic bridge across a tiny brook. Wherever the green lawn stepped back from the house, flowers, blooming shrubs and clinging vines of a hundred varieties occupied the ground.

Our whole social life is in essence but a long slow striving for the victory of justice over force.—John Galsworthy.

ABOUT THE FLAG IN ZAMBOANGA

RESPECT shown by Americans to their flag is sometimes no better understood than the British respect for the sovereign. The flag symbolizes to the United States the authority and union which the King represents to British thought. A good many discussions over this point of respect to the flag have cropped up lately, but the newest contribution to the symposium appears from the Philippines. A brigadier-general there has issued an order which, judged haphazard, does sound a little like the decree which William Tell balked at when Gessler bade:

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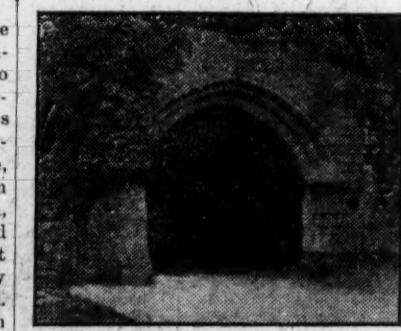
ROCHE ABBEY WILDLY BEAUTIFUL



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PART OF RUINS OF ROCHE ABBEY

A SINGLE word has frequently the power to conjure up a train of memories, and so the name Roche abbey to the English people brings from the storehouse of the past a memory of picnics and periwinkles, not the kind one extracts with a pin, but periwinkles blue, masses of periwinkles, a carpet of them patterned here and there with lichen, silver-gray among the blue, as if placed there by fairy fingers. And in the midst of all this April loveliness, Roche abbey stands, a memory distinct and beautiful.

The ruin is situated in a valley within the wide-stretching park of Sandbeck, and Horace Walpole, in speaking of the abbey, said it was "hid in such a venerable chasm that you might lie concealed there, even from a squire-parson of the parish." Lord Scarborough, to whom



(Reproduced by permission of A. G. Burnet, Maltby)
OLD ARCHWAY, ROCHE ABBEY

it belongs, and who lives next door, neglects it as much as if he was afraid of ghosts. I believe Montesino's cave lay in just such a solemn thicket, which is now so overgrown that when one finds the spot, one can scarce find the ruins."

Close to the abbey are the quarries known for the celebrated Roche abbey stone, of which Sir Christopher Wren proposed to build St. Paul's cathedral. The surrounding country is particularly noted for its beauty.

The New Year

Let us walk softly, friend,
For strange paths lie before us, all un-trod.
The New Year, spotless from the hand
of God,
Is thine and mine, O friend.

Let us walk straightly, friend.
Forget the crooked paths behind us now,
Press on with stedfast purpose on our
brow,
To better deeds, O friend.

Let us walk gladly, friend.
Perchance some greater good than we
have known
Is waiting for us, or some fair hope
flown
Shall yet return, O friend.

—Baptist Courier.

Bathing in Dew

Occasionally I have seen from my study window red-headed linnets bathing in dew when water elsewhere was scarce, asserts John Muir in the Atlantic. A large Monterey cypress with broad branches and innumerable leaves on which the dew lodges in still nights made a favorite bathing place. Alighting gently, as if afraid to waste the dew, they would pause and fidget as they do before beginning to splash in pools; then dip and scatter the drops in showers and get as thorough a bath as they would in a pool. I have also seen the same kind of baths taken by birds on the boughs of silver firs on the edge of a glacier meadow, but nowhere have I seen the dewdrops so abundant as on the Monterey cypress; and the picture made by the quivering wings and irised dew was memorably beautiful.

The ruin is situated in a valley within the wide-stretching park of Sandbeck, and Horace Walpole, in speaking of the abbey, said it was "hid in such a venerable chasm that you might lie concealed there, even from a squire-parson of the parish." Lord Scarborough, to whom

No Leviathan Path

There flows through the town of Winchester, Mass., from one of the chain of smaller lakes to another a stream named the Aberjona—with the accent on the jo—which is reminiscent of Indian days in name. It is a small stream, shallow and inconsequential. A German visitor to the town was taken to see the sights and on being told the name of the river, exclaimed: "Aber nicht! no whale could ever have navigated that!"

Success Through Failures

Do you know what it is to be failing every day, and yet to be sure-humbly but deeply sure—that your life is, as a whole, succeeding? You want to do the best work that a man can do—to make life brighter and nobler for your fellowmen. Not a day passes that you do not try somehow to do that blessed work; but every time you turn away after one of those attempts to give sympathy or inspiration to your brethren how... ignoble are the words which you meant to be so generous and warm! And yet, after all, you know that the whole life does not fail. Still there is the purpose! It does not die. It is not given up. It presses forward more and more determined every day. Every day it grows clearer and clearer to you that with out that wish and hope and resolution, life would not be worth living.—Phillips Brooks.

WORDSWORTH AND CONVERSATION

EMERSON somewhere humorously complains that when he went to visit Wordsworth the poet read poetry to him instead of talking to him. The seer of Concord, however, promptly rebuked himself for being disappointed that a poet, accosted, should reply in poetry. Lady Holland, in the recently published "Journal," almost achieves, at least for American readers, the long supposed impossible, in saying something new about Wordsworth, something that reverses the impression recorded by Emerson. Wordsworth's readers know that he planned a great autobiographical poem under the name of "The Recluse." They have a familiar impression of him wandering "lonely as a cloud," and they know what he thought about personal talk. Therefore this account of his self-command in conversation and his hostess' naive fear lest he make more of

his gifts as a monologist than as a poet comes with a certain surprise. She writes:

"Sent an invitation to Wordsworth, one of the Lake poets, to come and dine, or visit us in the evening. He came. He is much superior to his writings, and his conversation is even beyond his abilities. I should almost fear he is disposed to apply his talents more toward making himself a vigorous conversationalist, in the style of our friend Sharp, than to improve his style of composition. . . . He holds some opinions on picturesque subjects with which I completely differ, especially as to the effect produced by white houses on the sides of the hills; to my taste they produce a cheerful effect. He, on the contrary, would brown or even black-work them; he maintained his opinion with a considerable degree of ingenuity."

With which compare the snub administered by Henry Taylor when she sneered at Wordsworth's poetry:

"Let me beg you to believe, Lady Holland, that this has not been the sort of thing to say about Wordsworth's poetry for the last 10 years."

Our Feathered Friends

What is called a sermon in colors is found in a recent number of the Outlook. The sermon is written under four heads, and its four heads are four full-page color prints of birds whose plumage is coquettish that "women may be beautifully adorned." The greater bird of paradise, the American egret, the golden pheasant and the common tern make glad with their loveliness the space between two articles, each dealing with courts of human justice, but are left to make their own appeal for justice without words, by the intelligence of expression and attitude and the exquisite coloring in which the artist, Paul Branson, has presented them. Somehow the pictures bring to memory Shelley's words:

"If no bright bird, insect or gentle beast I consciously have injured, but still loved
And cherished these, my kindred . . ."

A lot of poems I have read
Tell what the violet has said;
Some quote the rose, and some
The pansy. But you must agree,
Although some call it loud, that we
Find the chrysanthemum.

Kansas City Star.

ONE LAW

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

O THOUGHT is more helpful in lifting the human heart above the jarring discords of daily experience and the apparent conflict of a multitude of turbulent forces than the quiet realization that there is but one law to which man is subject, the law of Spirit, or God. This realization is the haven where the weary and troubled thought may find peace. It is not gained suddenly, as a rule, but it is attained more surely in proportion as individuals see that they are not governed by many masters, nor even by two, but

trial law, in other words, to put God's law first, is a dangerous proceeding! The Bible says that "the Lord preserveth all them that love him." This, we feel, is as it should be, yet experience argues that it is not always true, for it is pointed out that some persons who ignore material law in deference to spiritual law are apparently punished instead of rewarded for their loyalty to good. Why should this seem so, and is there any practical remedy? These are the earnest questions of thoughtful men and

Just as there are no contradictory laws governing health, it is likewise true that there are no contradictory laws governing conduct in business. It may seem at times that to obey God's law in the business world would bring commercial ruin, and a voice may whisper, "You must hold to the same low standard that your competitors do if you hope to succeed, for the law of Love is a failure in trade and commerce." It is true that to attempt to obey the law of Love and to believe at the same time in a law of selfishness which apparently holds pre-ponderance, and to half wish that for the sake of one's family, if not actually for oneself, is not to make much progress either spiritually or commercially. But to recognize the law of Love as the only law, to yield allegiance to it wholeheartedly, knowing that the seeming law of selfishness is no law at all and cannot govern the children of God is to pass order to annul it."

To enter one's protest against a belief is to know and to declare that God never made it, that it is not of the whole condition—"If man seems to incur the penalty through matter, this is but a belief of mortal mind, not an enactment of wisdom, and man has only to enter his protest against this belief in order to annul it."

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There is only one law-maker, that is, God. Because God is the law-maker all law is spiritual, and furthermore, it never changes. Like its originator it is ever the same. In its highest sense it is the law of Love and it is fulfilled through the reflection of Love. "Owe no man anything, but to love one another; for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law." Thus wrote St. Paul, and his words are as true today as they were then. Obedience to the law of Love is made manifest in just one way, by thinking no evil. This was exemplified in the life of the Master, who through his unwavering obedience to the law of Love kept his thought so pure that he could instantaneously heal the sick and sinning. Even so may we do if we give up the belief that we are subject to any law save God's law and render daily obedience through right thinking to the demands of the only true law-maker, divine Love.

LITERATURE AND EXPERIENCE

THAT the drama on the stage and in the closet has a strong hold on the popular thought seems to be the conviction of students of human nature. Most people like to see or read a play and the sort of play they like is an index of what they are. John Hooker Frere, writing in 1820, gave an ingenious explanation of the drama ancient and modern; but it is his day that the tremendous vogue of cheap plays, setting forth the everyday experience of the very humblest of the people, has stirred sociologists to discover why the working people delight to see their own problems on the boards, but equally delight to behold the vicissitudes of Ermyntrude Hildegarde Vere de Vere. Perhaps the fact that Ermyntrude has her troubles makes the harder lot of their own every day seem more tolerable. At any rate, Mr. Frere's analysis of how really great drama gets its influence is interesting, even if modern observers cannot make it explain dramatic conditions today.

Frere finds that the object of poetic and dramatic art is to instruct without giving offense, to give men hints of their faults and errors sufficiently strong to enable each for himself to make the per-

Books

What power in books!
They awe me to my knees as if I stood
In presence of a King.
How few read books aright! Most souls
are shut
By sense from grandeur, as a man who
snors,
Night capped and wrapt in blankets to
the nose,
Is shut in from the night, which, like
a sea,
Breaketh forever on a strand of stars.

—Alexander Smith.

In Plato, says Emerson, you find the poet converted into a philosopher, with loftier strains of musical wisdom than Homer reached; as if Homer were the youth and Plato the finished man.

This is an interesting analysis of the laws of composition, and modern writers of so-called realistic fiction may ponder well whether the great exemplars of dramatic art of the past did not discern more truly than they what the balance between so-called art and nature should be in a work of art. The photographic processes of modern realism are not art, neither is an idealism that offers no point of contact with actual experience. Study of great literature, then, should serve to illustrate how noble idealities may be brought to bear upon present human conditions.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Picture Puzzle



What girl's name?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Warble.

Gordian Knot

The Gordian knot is familiar as a phrase but the story of it is not always true. Gordium was supposed to have been the capital of the ancient Midas of the golden touch. There was a famous chariot there tied with cords made of the bark of a tree. The tradition said that the empire of the world would fall to the man who should untie this complex knot. The story goes that Alexander when on one of his world conquering expeditions came to the place and finding that the knot defied his skill promptly cut it with his sword. Another story says that he found that he could easily sort out and untie the cords when he had taken out the pin that held the yoke of the chariot and had drawn out the yoke itself.

Postal department statistics show that the souvenir postal card is competing seriously with the government product, observes the Argonaut. Last year the number of government postal cards used was only a little more than one half that of 1912.

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, January 31, 1913

The Policies of a Predecessor

AT CERTAIN periods in the United States, averaging from four to eight years, and falling in with the inauguration of a new occupant of the White House, arises the speculation spoken and unspoken, How much will the new man disturb, reverse or continue the policies of the old? We do not purpose to entangle ourselves in the discussion of any man's particular policies, what they have been or what they may be, but we do say that there is one policy that should be pursued by all Presidents, the sane and determined preservation of the honor and happiness of the citizens and, by consequence, of the nation. Lacking a cabinet sitting in the houses of Congress and strictly delimited in tenure of office by the provisions of the constitution, the party of the President for the time being cannot express itself as the dominant party can do under the English system. Equally, there is sound authority for refusing to the President a position analogous to a prime minister, for he can do more but must say less. But the President and the party that nominally at least elected him, cannot in most cases be separated and it would therefore appear at first blush that by a somewhat unimaginative logic the party's platform or prospectus must be that of a President. The practical conventions of American constitutional practise, however, do not sustain such a theory and it is probably a happy circumstance that they do not. At the same time, the new President is expected to bustle, especially when he comes in as the head of a party that has been out of power. He must sweep away this, he must change that, he must paint a fair perfection upon the face of all things. He would be hardly human did he not appear to lend an ear to such voices and to smile gravely and hopefully.

Some of the minor details of the millennium have as yet to be finished, so that we cannot in fairness be too exiguous with a man in such a position. Nevertheless, as a sound proposition of what must be fundamental and righteous statecraft, it is to be affirmed that a President has no right whatever to disturb any part of the work or the policy of his predecessor that has operated and is operating to the good of the country. The existence of that political entity known as the United States is continuous, never lapsing, never stopping, at all times interrelated in all its parts. If our readers keep this very important fact before them, they will understand us when, with no desire to speak evil of dignities, we point out the solemn duty of a President at no time to put himself in the position of one that has triumphed over an opponent and rejoices in the opportunity to undo his work. Rather must he gratefully embrace the task set before him of preserving that which is good and of improving that which is imperfect. The impact of a rumor of change recklessly bruited is enormously greater in public economy than it was half a century ago, while the assurance that the government of the United States has been and is and will be strong against the assaults of levity and a love of mere change is but the affirmation of a nation's dignity.

IT MAY have been thought that the friends of the onion would hesitate to go before the ways and means committee in defense of that popular vegetable. If so, it was a mistake. Friends of the onion do not hesitate to go anywhere.

MR. HILLES is to go to New York when Mr. Taft retires. This is in accordance with a now well-established custom. All retiring presidential secretaries seem to go to New York.

Vermont Background for Page Educational Bill

SENATOR CARROLL S. PAGE of Vermont, has accomplished a parliamentary victory that rewards his two years of earnest labor in the passage by the Senate of his vocational education bill. Aside from the difficulty of moving a measure of a new order carrying a large appropriation, Senator Page has had to meet the opposition of men with rival proposals and at the end had to secure substitution of his bill for that reported by a committee and passed by the House. It has now to go into conference, and if its emergence before the end of this Congress is not likely, at least advantage is gained for its consideration in the next.

The Vermont senator evidently came to the framing of this measure through a close observation of certain serious lacks in the American educational provision. His recent statement of the design and probable working of the bill shows the thoroughness of his study of present conditions. Vermont won distinction long ago by the championship of national aid for agricultural colleges by one of Senator Page's predecessors, and he wears worthily the mantle of Justin Morrill. The present senator has observed that the provision for vocational training cannot be postponed to the college period nor even to that of the high school, if it is to be effective for the great majority of boys and girls. Less than 2 per cent of the pupils of the public schools reach college. Less than 6 per cent even reach the high school. The 98 per cent who go from the grade schools out into a career are the ones to be reached by the new measure of national aid to state effort.

In his recent statement of the case for his bill, the Vermont senator put emphasis, as might be expected of one from an agricultural state, upon the need of national effort to repair the soil, which the farmers too often have mined rather than tilled. National protection against the inability of the land to yield the necessary food for the people is the main justification of the agricultural instruction this bill provides.

As a national recognition of the need of vocational training the Page bill has significance but it is as a departure of the nation into direct support of public schools that it marks a distinct and almost revolutionary movement. It is this vital feature of the measure that has brought out against it the opposition of men like Henry S. Pritchett of the Carnegie foundation, who in the last days before the passage of the bill pronounced strongly against it on the ground that it opened the way to demands upon the federal treasury for school support which would outrun all bounds. But these opponents have slighted the essential feature of the Page plan, that it exacts a local support equal to the amount of the national aid, and opens an approach to the nation's strong box to cooperators but not to beggars.

IN SUPPORT of his assertion that during his twenty years on the road he spent \$18,000 in tips, a former traveling salesman offers an itemized exhibit. Many, of course, will question the accuracy of the statement, or be disposed to hold that he has included in his account of tips some things that should be charged against general expenses, or likely to insist that he has been unnecessarily generous, if not actually prodigal, in the distribution of his gifts. However, the total sum bulks much larger than it really is. It represents less than \$1000 a year; it represents actually \$75 a month, or \$2.50 a day for each month of thirty days. It is readily conceivable that a salesman traveling for a first-class house, with many sample cases, requiring extraordinary accommodation and attention from hotel and transportation employees and others, could pay out on an average \$2.50 a day on tips. Much would depend, of course, on the character of his business, much on the character of the man, and considerable on the territory to which he was assigned.

Let the figure stand, or divide it by two, the fact remains that the imposition of tribute upon the traveling man in this country, be he salesman or pleasure-seeker, is outrageous. And the matter does not rest here, for the payment of this tribute by those who can, and by those who are so disposed, works a hardship for those who cannot or ought not to submit to the extortion. The tip was at one time a gift received with thanks and in gratitude; it is now expected, and not infrequently exacted, as a right.

The Traveling Men's Association has been for some time campaigning against the tip, but, as a western contemporary points out, satisfactory results are not apparent. Tipless hotels have been proposed. We believe that their establishment would be justified in a business sense as well as morally. The ordinary man feels unequal to the task of combating the tip individually. He will probably never be relieved from the imposition or its effects until he can find suitable accommodation in places like hotels, restaurants, railroad stations, barber shops, where tipping is positively prohibited, where the person accepting a tip is subject to instant dismissal, the person offering a tip to reprimand.

Harvard's University Press

TO THE credit of the first president of Chicago University, Dr. Harper, be it said that when he laid out the plan of operation of that school, he included the duty of publication of books, periodicals and monographs. A similar work had been earlier attempted at Johns Hopkins University, but chiefly in the form of monographs on history. Not until the coming of Dr. Harper was the task taken up in a thoroughgoing way and provision made from Mr. Rockefeller's endowment for subsidizing a press that would give professors, alumni and deserving scholars opportunity to publish the results of their research. More recently Yale University has done likewise, and now Harvard formally falls in line, a fact made the more interesting by the primacy of Cambridge as a colonial publishing center and by the support originally given by the Puritan college to one of the first presses set up on American soil.

If the result of this general trend, accentuated as it undoubtedly will be as time goes on, is to take from non-academic publishers many of the books ordinarily dubbed "solid," it will simply mean, to those who know the facts, that authors who hitherto have had difficulty in inducing firms to assume risks and expense of production will now find in the university a foster mother anxious to assume such burdens of manufacture and getting publicity as the scholar-author often is quite unable to bear. On the other hand, in not a few cases, the university press will win from the conventional publishing house some of its ablest authors, men who will put loyalty to the university and a desire to have the academic stamp upon their work, above any pecuniary rewards such as they may have had in the past. Though why authors should not derive some profit from the sale of their books by a university as well as by a Boston or Chicago firm of publishers is not clear, especially if the university presses advertise their lists, which happens to be the case with Yale and Chicago and no doubt will be true of Harvard.

The list of syndics of the Harvard press is headed by former Ambassador Bacon, who has taken up residence in Boston to give himself to promotion of the university's interests. Other members represent fairly all the many departments of the university, and a Boston publisher of national renown furnishes technical knowledge and experience.

A TOTAL of 550,000,000 tons of coal were mined in the United States last year. It will be seen by this that coal mining is a business big enough for any government to be interested in.

FROM the agricultural department at Washington again comes refutation of the popular belief that the motor-driven vehicle is putting the horse out of business. A revised estimate of the number of motor cars in use in the United States at present places it at something more than 850,000. Some claim that 1,000,000 is nearer the exact figure. Be this as it may, everybody knows that motors have become very numerous in the last few years, and that they have supplanted horse-drawn vehicles of all kinds to a considerable extent in city, town and country. The purchase of automobiles by farmers, from the potato fields of Maine to the orange groves of California, is a matter that has caused much newspaper comment. Moreover, in the agricultural districts, motors have been introduced here and there to supersede actual horse power in the cultivation of the soil and in the reaping of the harvest. Nevertheless, on Jan. 1 of this year there were more horses on the farms of the country than ever before, except in 1909 and 1910. The increase in the number of horses in 1912 over 1911 was 58,000.

It will take much more than 1,000,000 motor vehicles, of course, to affect animal propulsion noticeably throughout the nation, no matter how apparent the increase of automobiles and auto trucks may be in the more populous cities. A recent estimate placed the whole number of horses in the United States at 23,000,000, while the figures for France and Germany are, respectively, only 3,000,000 and 3,200,000, yet, it is claimed, with less than one seventh of the total number of horses owned in the United States, each of the European countries named produces from 22,000 to 25,000 good cavalry horses

Cost of Tipping and Tipless Hotels

annually, while the United States is experiencing great difficulty in supplying the remounts necessary to the regular army. A representative of the Canadian national bureau of breeding, visiting the United States, to illustrate the decline of quality in the American horse, told of a Missourian who was recently commissioned to collect hunters in the United States, and who, after examining 10,000 horses, was able to select but two.

It is not necessary to go deeply into the alleged causes of the decline of the American horse. One element attributes it to inimical state legislation. Another attributes it to the lack of reward. The government, for instance, has fixed the maximum price for 3-year-old horses at \$150, and it is held that a farmer cannot raise a horse and, after keeping him three years, sell him at this price with any profit. A Virginian, questioned on the subject, said: "I have been breeding Percheron horses on my farm, and have been asked why I do not breed some horses for cavalry purposes, and I have answered that I cannot make any money at the figure offered by the government."

It appears then, that while the motor vehicle, for business or pleasure, is making no serious inroads upon the general horse-raising industry, something is operating to lower the standard of animals of the better classes. The army, and, consequently, the government, should take cognizance of this fact and look for a remedy.

How Business Is Developing a Literature

IF A LIST of the books published in the United States last year were to be compared with a list of those issued twenty years ago it would be found that one of the subdivisions of the summary showing the most gain is that of "Business." When the universities began to establish departments of commerce and industry, then authors also began to turn to the new field; and the variety of their output is indicative of the richness of the material at hand. For the literature of business today is not all descriptive of methods of barter, of avoidance of waste, of reduction of costs of production and distribution and of capture of markets. The output in this field has been prolific, and the man or the corporation now engaged in manufacture and trade has literature bearing upon salesmanship, efficiency, of administration, commercial ethics and legal rights, which was not available until a comparatively recent date.

This is not all. Dramatist, poet and novelist are realizing the epic proportions of the battles that are being fought between nations under the stress of alleged or real economic urgency. The intricacy, deviousness, subtlety and significance of moves on the diplomatic chess board which nominally are those of patriotism but which really are due to "high finance" are coming to be understood by literary craftsmen as furnishing them with plots as intricate and as dramatic as any one could desire. Poets are beginning to see the heroisms that go along with battles of a new sort; they see also the duties that devolve upon prophetic singers, if the finer elements of the process of wealth-getting are not to be overlooked by critics who see only the grosser ones. Nor are the important fields of history, biography and autobiography untitled. Already some of the greatest of modern captains of industry have found biographers, discriminating and otherwise. Already some of them have indulged in autobiography and in reminiscences that will be invaluable to succeeding generations as "human documents" shedding light on the commercial age of western Europe and North America. The more naive, the less edited, the freer in their disclosures these life-histories are, the better. For, of course, with these self-estimates and as well with the adulatory biographies, there must come later revision in the light of history, as revealed by the trained investigator.

Occasionally an onlooker in the present situation of American politics and business wonders whether some of the persons now prominent ever fully reflect upon the possibility that estimates of them made in 1910 may not be precisely like those of today. It may be worth while to consider that the estimates of that time will be made in the cold light of documentary evidence that is not now accessible.

RECENTLY there has been some magazine and official comment on a subject that at one time or another has engrossed the sober thought of every considerable American municipal community. We allude to the political tribute levied upon local industries. The payments may be in return for almost any kind of favor or privilege. It may be that the industry in question is violating a sanitary ordinance or a police ordinance; that it is not properly disposing of its refuse; that its chimneys are polluting the atmosphere; that it is in some way or other violating the law. Or it may be that it is seeking a franchise in the nature of railway connection, that it would put in a siding, or enlarge its present shipping facilities so that they would intrude upon public land. Whatever it may be, too often there is somebody to be "seen" who is able to adjust the matter satisfactorily to the industrial concern—for a price.

Now, the moral side of this subject has been dealt with almost exhaustively, and yet the lesson so often extracted and emphasized seems to be soon forgotten. Invariably when a case of this character comes before the public it is the dishonest local politician or his agent who is held up to scorn, it is through reformation of local politics that a remedy is sought. As a matter of fact, the root of the evil is not in politics, but in business. There is not an industrial concern in any city that would be refused—that could be refused—legitimate consideration if it should make application for it openly and honestly. Public opinion would quickly resent discrimination or unfairness upon the part of the local authorities. Proper requests would be freely granted. But it is notorious that certain industries prefer to seek favors in an illegitimate way, and do not hesitate to lay temptation in the path of those who may illegitimately grant them. There is a bribe giver for every bribe.

Now, the long and short of the whole matter is that a complete and permanent remedy for civic ills of this character lies in good citizenship, and the obligation of good citizenship is no more binding upon the local politician and his following than upon industrial leaders and their agents. In fact, recognition of the primal obligations of citizenship must begin with those who are numbered with the successful and the substantial, if a high sense of it is ever going to permeate the element that is now disposed to shut its eyes to all but base and selfish ends.

Means of Escape from Civic Evils